

Michigan Department of Corrections

“Expecting Excellence Every Day”

PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Office of Community Corrections

BIANNUAL REPORT

September 2007

This report is prepared by the Michigan Department of Corrections/Office of Community Corrections pursuant to the provisions of the Michigan Community Corrections Act [Public Act No. 511 of 1988, Section 12(2)].

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1:	MEASURING THE IMPACT OF PUBLIC ACT 511	3
PART 2:	JAIL UTILIZATION	17
PART 3:	PROGRAM UTILIZATION	23
PART 4:	FY 2007 APPROPRIATIONS	26
	- Community Corrections Comprehensive Plans and Services	26
	- Residential Services	29
	- Drunk Driver Jail Reductions & Community Treatment Programs	32
PART 5:	COUNTY JAIL REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM	34
PART 6:	DATA SYSTEMS OVERVIEW AND STATUS	37

PART 1

MEASURING THE IMPACT OF PUBLIC ACT 511

Introduction

Section 12 of Public Act 511 of 1988 (Community Corrections Act) requires the Office of Community Corrections to submit a biannual report detailing the effectiveness of the programs and plans funded under this Act, including an explanation of how the rate of commitment of prisoners to the state prison system has been affected.

Section 8.4 of Public Act 511 states that the purpose of the Act is “to encourage the participation in community corrections programs of offenders who would likely be sentenced to imprisonment in a state correctional facility or jail, would not increase the risk to public safety, have not demonstrated a pattern of violent behavior, and do not have a criminal record that indicates a pattern of violent offenses.”

The Department of Corrections Statistical Report reflects that the State’s prison commitment rate was 34.7% in 1989, decreased to 25% in the mid 1990’s and remained relatively stable through 2003.

During 2003 the Department placed a renewed emphasis on the use of community-based sanctions/services for straddle cell offenders, probation violators, and parole violators to control the state’s prison growth. The rate of prison dispositions has steadily declined from 21.8% in CY 2003 to 20.6% through FY 2005. In FY 2006 the rate climbed back to 21.7% as a result of some highly publicized crimes earlier in the year. The commitment rate slightly declined to 21.4% through March 2007. Based on the CY 1989 prison disposition rate of 34.7%, if this rate was applied to the total felony dispositions (59,599 dispositions) through March 2007 the Department would have experienced nearly 7,912 additional prison dispositions.

Community Corrections Advisory Boards (CCABs) are required to focus on prison dispositions for their county/counties in the annual comprehensive community corrections plan and application, establish goals and objectives relative to the commitment rates, and concentrate on reducing or maintaining low prison admissions for the priority target populations. The target groups include straddle cell offenders, probation violators, and parole violators. These target groups were selected due to their potential impact on decreasing the prison commitment rates. Straddle cell offenders can be sentenced to prison, jail, or probation, and the sentencing disposition may be influenced by the availability of sanctions and treatment programs in the community. Probation and parole violators account for approximately two-thirds of the prison intake, and the percentage has steadily increased from the mid 1990s thru 2002. Including these offenders in P.A. 511 programs offer community sanctions and treatment programs as an alternative to a prison or jail sentence. The number of probation violators sentenced to prison declined in 2004 and 2005 but began to increase in February 2006. In FY 2006, probation violators accounted for 16.7% (2,132) of the total prison dispositions and parole violators with a new sentence accounted for 16.1% (2,049) of the total prison dispositions. Offenders under the supervision (i.e. probation, parole or prison) of the Department of Corrections accounted for 51.9% (2,042) of the total (3,935) straddle cell prison dispositions. These numbers have remained relatively stable through March 2007.

Analysis of the felony prison disposition data continues to support the selection of the priority target groups for community corrections programs. Research indicates that community sanctions and treatment programs provide alternatives to prison and jail sentences while increasing public safety by decreasing the recidivism rates.

P.A. 511 funded community corrections programs are not the sole influence on prison commitment rates. The rates may be affected by other programs funded by 15% monies from probation fees, substance abuse programs funded by the Michigan Department of Community Health and federal monies, local and state vocational programs funded by intermediate school districts or Michigan Works!, and other county-funded community corrections programs. Other factors that affect the prison commitment rates are the state and local economy, crime rates, and prosecutorial discretion.

Prison Population and Dispositions

Prison Population Projections

Section 401 of P.A. 331 of 2006 required the Department of Corrections to submit three and five year prison population projections to the Legislature in February 2007. The document prepared by the MDOC Planning and Community Development Administration concluded under the Department's Five Year Plan to Control Prison Growth the size of the prison population was successfully controlled from October 2002 through February 2006. In late February, some highly publicized crimes caused the entire Michigan criminal justice system to react with an escalating pattern of more arrests, more sentences to prison, fewer paroles and more revocations of parole. The prison population increased by 2,077 in CY 2006 – an average of 173 more prisoners each month – to a population size that was not expected until September 2008. The population of 51,454 is now larger than anytime in history.

The Governor's 2008 Executive Budget includes strategies to reduce the prison population. The strategies include amending Michigan's sentencing guidelines, expanding the Michigan Prison ReEntry Initiative, increase commutation and parole for certain categories of prisoners, invest in community corrections programs and increase the number of parole agents.

OMNI Statewide Disposition Data

Michigan Department of Corrections data collection and analysis functions have been largely migrated to a new, multi-faceted system called OMNI. The OMNI system provides the capability of analyzing data in a relatively short-time frame. The following narrative and associated tables contain information from some of the OMNI Statewide Disposition data for CY 2003 through March 2007. (Note: Calendar Year data is used for 2003 because data is not available for the first quarter of the fiscal year). The OMNI extract data is based on the most serious offense for each sentencing date – no records are excluded.

The OMNI prison disposition data provides an overview of prison commitments, jail utilization, and progress toward addressing State and local objectives, and factors which contribute to attainment of the objective. Some data sets reference Group 1 offenses (Homicide, Robbery, CSC, Assault, Other Sex Offenses, Assaultive Other, Burglary and Weapon Possession) and Group 2 offenses (Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Malicious Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3rd and Other Non-Assaultive). The Group 1 offense categories are more serious crimes whereas the Group 2 offenses are less assaultive and perceived as more appropriate to target for P.A. 511 programming.

OMNI Felony Dispositions – CY 2003 through March 2007

Table Sets 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 examine the OMNI Statewide Disposition data, summarizing data by the most serious offense for each individual disposition. This provides "gross" dispositions which are useful in analyzing the decision points that drive disposition rates at the local level. The data includes overviews at the statewide level, with several progressively detailed summaries.

- The total number of dispositions statewide increased (9.6% - 5,200 dispositions) from 54,399 in CY 2003 to 59,599 through the last four quarters ending March 2007.
- The overall prison commitment rate for the State decreased from 21.8% (11,854 dispositions) in CY 2003 to 20.6% (11,557 dispositions) in FY 2005 then increased to 21.4% (12,768 dispositions) through the last four quarters ending March 2007.
- The following provides more detail regarding the total number of prison dispositions through the last four quarters ending March 2007:
 - 7,511 (58.8%) of the dispositions were for Group 1 offenses and 5,257 (41.2%) of the dispositions were for Group 2 offenses.
 - The greatest increase was from the straddle cells at 408 dispositions followed by intermediate cells at 116 dispositions.
- The statewide straddle cell prison commitment rate decreased from 37.4% (3,327 dispositions) in CY 2003 to 34.2% (3,397 dispositions) in FY 2005 then increased to 36.5% (4,072 dispositions) through the last four quarters ending March 2007.
 - Offenders under the supervision (i.e., probation, parole and prison) of MDOC accounted for 50% (2,035) of the total prison disposition.
- Statewide jail only dispositions increased from 7,472 in CY 2003 to 11,444 through the last four quarters ending March 2007.

OUIL 3rd OMNI Statewide Disposition Data – CY 2003 through March 2007

Table 1.5 examines the CY 2003 through March 2007 Statewide Dispositions for OUIL 3rd offenders. A comparison of the data shows the following trends:

- The total number of OUIL 3rd dispositions decreased (19.7% - 664dispositions) from 3,277 in CY 2003 to 2,633 ending in March 2007. During this period the prison commitment rate for OUIL 3rd offenders increased from 22.6 % to 23.1% though the actual number of prison dispositions decreased by 134.

Progress Toward Addressing Objectives and Priorities

In the past several years, the State has placed greater emphasis on the expansion of local sanctions in order to allow communities to determine appropriate punishment for low level offenders who would otherwise be sent to prison. The Department has partnered with local governments to revitalize and renew efforts to meet the goals of Public Act 511 to reduce admissions to prison of nonviolent offenders, especially probation violators, and improve the use of local jails. In previous years, the growth in prison intake has been driven by the increase of technical probation violators and offenders sentenced to prison for two years or less -- the exact target population for the Community Corrections Act and the priorities adopted by the State Board. The renewed emphasis placed on the use of community-based sanctions/services for these target populations has resulted in a decrease in the overall prison commitment rates, prison commitments of straddle cell offenders and probation violators.

Local jurisdictions have continually reviewed sentence recommendations and updated probation violation response guides consistent with Department policies in order to achieve a reduction in prison intake, improve jail utilization, and maintain public safety. Further, local jurisdictions continue to update target populations, program eligibility criteria for community corrections programs, and the range of sentencing options for these population groups (i.e., straddle cell offenders with SGL prior record variables of 35 points or more, probation violators, offenders sentenced to prison for two years or less, and parole violators). These target populations were a primary focus during the review of local community corrections comprehensive plans and a key determinant for the recommendations of funding in the past two fiscal years. As part of the FY 2007 Comprehensive Community Corrections Plans review process, OCC has required local jurisdictions to further reduce their overall prison commitment rates by targeting offenders in the Group 2 offense categories (i.e. Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Malicious Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3rd and Other Non-Assaultive).

Multiple changes have been and continue to be made among counties to improve capabilities to reduce or maintain prison commitments, increase emphases on utilizing jail beds for higher risk cases, and reduce recidivism. These changes include:

- Implementation of processes and instruments to quickly and more objectively identify low to high risk cases at the pretrial stage.
- Implementation of instruments and processes to objectively assess needs of the higher risk offenders.
- Utilization of the results of screening/assessments to assist in the selection of conditional release options for pretrial defendants and conditions of sentencing.
- The development and implementation of policies within local jurisdictions to emphasize proportionality in the use of sanctions/services, i.e., low levels of supervision and services for low risk offenders and utilizing more intensive programming for the higher risk offenders.
- Implementation and expansion of cognitive behavioral-based programming with eligibility criteria restricted to offenders that are at a higher risk of recidivism.
- Increased focus is being placed on continuity of treatment to ensure offenders are able to continue participation in education, substance abuse, or other programming as they move among supervision options such as the jail, residential programs, etc.

The changes which are being made among the counties are consistent with the objectives and priorities adopted by the State Board. They are also in sync with research which has demonstrated that prison and jail commitment rates can be reduced and recidivism reduction can be achieved through effective case differentiation based on risk, matching sanctions/services by objective assessments, proportional allocation of supervision and treatment according to levels of risk/needs, and utilization of intensive (preferably cognitive behavioral-based) programming for offenders at higher risk of recidivism.

Priority Target Populations

The analysis of felony disposition data supports the selection of the priority target groups from the straddle cell offenders and probation/parole violators. Even though intermediate sanction cell offenders are not a major target population for community corrections programs, sentencing policies and practices need to be examined in more detail in counties where higher percentages of intermediate sanction offenders are sentenced to prison. Although prison disposition rates on intermediate offenders are normally low on a percentage basis, a large number of cases mean that even a fractional improvement statewide can amount to a significant change in prison dispositions. Tables 1.1 and 1.5 show that the percentage of intermediate prison dispositions decreased from 2.9% (766) in CY 2003 to 2.6% (793) through March 2007. The counties with high prison commitment rates for straddle cell or intermediate sanction cell offenders are required to address these issues in their annual community corrections comprehensive plan and application for funding.

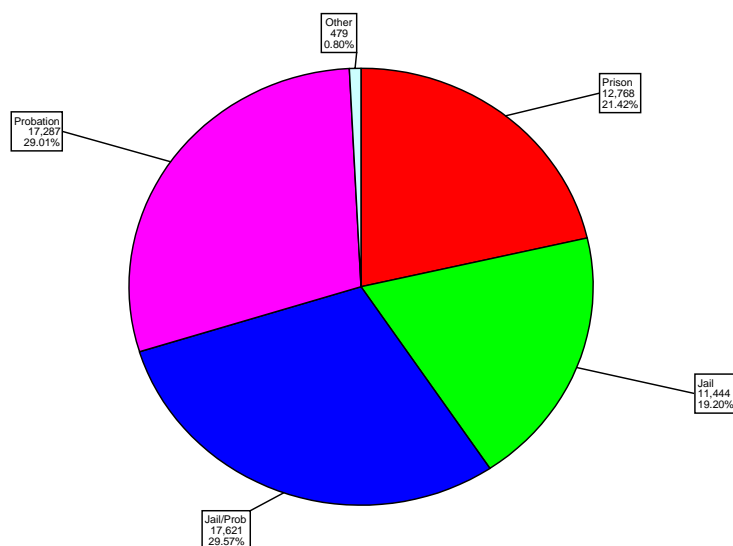
Table 1.1

Michigan Department of Corrections
Office of Community Corrections
Statewide Dispositions - April 2006 thru March 2007
Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions

Overall Dispositions - April 2006 thru March 2007

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	12768	21.4	21.4	21.4
	Jail	11444	19.2	19.2	40.6
	Jail/Prob	17621	29.6	29.6	70.2
	Probation	17287	29.0	29.0	99.2
	Other	479	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	59599	100.0	100.0	

DISPOSITON



Statewide Disposition Rates by Quarter

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	3684	6435	1249	1922	154	13444
		% within Group	27.4%	47.9%	9.3%	14.3%	1.1%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	793	3402	12188	13442	265	30090
		% within Group	2.6%	11.3%	40.5%	44.7%	.9%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	4072	1548	3794	1696	38	11148
		% within Group	36.5%	13.9%	34.0%	15.2%	.3%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	4219	59	390	227	22	4917
		% within Group	85.8%	1.2%	7.9%	4.6%	.4%	100.0%
	Total	Count	12768	11444	17621	17287	479	59599
		% within Group	21.4%	19.2%	29.6%	29.0%	.8%	100.0%

Statewide – April 2006 thru March 2007 Dispositions by Guideline and Offense Group

Guideline Group			DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA	Offense Group1	Count	2200	1727	342	697	35	5001
		% within Group	44.0%	34.5%	6.8%	13.9%	.7%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	1484	4708	907	1225	119	8443
		% within Group	17.6%	55.8%	10.7%	14.3%	1.1%	100.0%
	Total	Count	3684	6435	1249	1922	154	13444
		% within Group	27.4%	47.9%	9.3%	14.3%	1.1%	100.0%
Intermediate	Offense Group1	Count	249	902	3552	3497	70	8270
		% within Group	2.6%	9.7%	42.8%	43.8%	1.0%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	544	2500	8636	9945	195	21820
		% within Group	2.6%	11.5%	39.6%	45.6%	.9%	100.0%
	Total	Count	793	3402	12188	13442	265	30090
		% within Group	2.6%	11.3%	40.5%	44.7%	.9%	100.0%
Straddle	Offense Group1	Count	1544	528	1579	652	12	4315
		% within Group	35.8%	12.2%	36.6%	15.1%	.3%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	2528	1020	2215	1044	26	6833
		% within Group	37.0%	14.9%	32.4%	15.3%	.4%	100.0%
	Total	Count	4072	1548	3794	1696	38	11148
		% within Group	36.5%	13.9%	34.0%	15.2%	.3%	100.0%
Presumptive	Offense Group1	Count	3518	35	298	170	20	4041
		% within Group	87.1%	.9%	7.4%	4.2%	.5%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	701	24	92	57	2	876
		% within Group	80.0%	2.7%	10.5%	6.5%	.2%	100.0%
	Total	Count	4219	59	390	227	22	4917
		% within Group	85.8%	1.2%	7.9%	4.6%	.4%	100.0%

Group 1 offenses: Homicide, Robbery, CSC, Assault, Other Sex Offenses, Assaultive Other, Burglary and Weapon Possession.
Group 2 offenses: Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Mal. Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3rd and Other Non-Asslt.

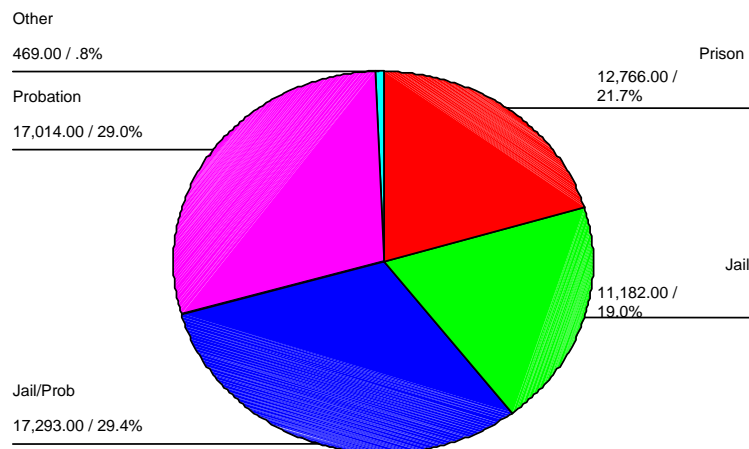
Table 1.2

Michigan Department of Corrections
Office of Community Corrections
Statewide Dispositions - Fiscal Year 2006
Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions

Overall Dispositions - October 2005 thru September 2006

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	12766	21.7	21.7	21.7
	Jail	11182	19.0	19.0	40.8
	Jail/Prob	17293	29.4	29.4	70.2
	Probation	17014	29.0	29.0	99.2
	Other	469	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	58724	100.0	100.0	

DISPOSITION



Statewide Disposition Rates by Quarter

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Quarter	2005 4th Qtr	Count	2915	2511	4046	3912	107	13491
		% within Quarter	21.6%	18.6%	30.0%	29.0%	.8%	100.0%
	2006 1st Qtr	Count	3327	2875	4381	4378	114	15075
		% within Quarter	22.1%	19.1%	29.1%	29.0%	.8%	100.0%
	2006 2nd Qtr	Count	3415	2869	4542	4374	111	15311
		% within Quarter	22.3%	18.7%	29.7%	28.6%	.7%	100.0%
	2006 3rd Qtr	Count	3109	2927	4324	4350	137	14847
		% within Quarter	20.9%	19.7%	29.1%	29.3%	.9%	100.0%
Total		Count	12766	11182	17293	17014	469	58724
		% within Quarter	21.7%	19.0%	29.4%	29.0%	.8%	100.0%

Statewide Dispositions Within Guideline Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	3831	6800	1291	1853	147	13922
		% within Guideline	27.5%	48.8%	9.3%	13.3%	1.1%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	721	2911	11831	13331	255	29049
		% within Guideline	2.5%	10.0%	40.7%	45.9%	.9%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	3935	1404	3733	1609	43	10724
		% within Guideline	36.7%	13.1%	34.8%	15.0%	.4%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	4279	67	438	221	24	5029
		% within Guideline	85.1%	1.3%	8.7%	4.4%	.5%	100.0%
	Total	Count	12766	11182	17293	17014	469	58724
		% within Guideline	21.7%	19.0%	29.4%	29.0%	.8%	100.0%

Statewide - Fiscal Year 2006 Dispositions by Guideline and Offense Group

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
SGL NA	Offense Group1	Count	2188	1844	392	653	32	5109
		% within Group	42.8%	36.1%	7.7%	12.8%	.6%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	1643	4956	899	1200	115	8813
		% within Group	18.6%	56.2%	10.2%	13.6%	1.3%	100.0%
	Total	Count	3831	6800	1291	1853	147	13922
		% within Group	27.5%	48.8%	9.3%	13.3%	1.1%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	209	778	3436	3515	83	8021
		% within Group	2.6%	9.7%	42.8%	43.8%	1.0%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	512	2133	8395	9816	172	21028
		% within Group	2.4%	10.1%	39.9%	46.7%	.8%	100.0%
Intermediate	Total	Count	721	2911	11831	13331	255	29049
		% within Group	2.5%	10.0%	40.7%	45.9%	.9%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	1434	494	1534	602	13	4077
		% within Group	35.2%	12.1%	37.6%	14.8%	.3%	100.0%
	Offense Group2	Count	2501	910	2199	1007	30	6647
		% within Group	37.6%	13.7%	33.1%	15.1%	.5%	100.0%
	Total	Count	3935	1404	3733	1609	43	10724
		% within Group	36.7%	13.1%	34.8%	15.0%	.4%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	3552	41	335	151	22	4101
		% within Group	86.6%	1.0%	8.2%	3.7%	.5%	100.0%
Presumptive	Offense Group2	Count	727	26	103	70	2	928
		% within Group	78.3%	2.8%	11.1%	7.5%	.2%	100.0%
	Total	Count	4279	67	438	221	24	5029
		% within Group	85.1%	1.3%	8.7%	4.4%	.5%	100.0%

Group 1 offenses: Homicide, Robbery, CSC, Assault, Other Sex Offenses, Assaultive Other, Burglary and Weapon Possession.
Group 2 offenses: Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Mal. Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3rd and Other Non-Asslt.

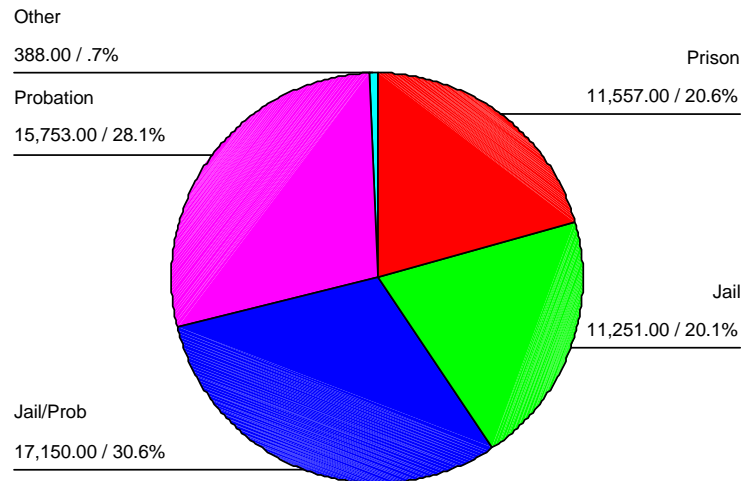
Table 1.3

Michigan Department of Corrections
Office of Community Corrections
Statewide Dispositions – Fiscal Year 2005
Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions

Overall Dispositions - October 2004 thru September 2005

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	11557	20.6	20.6	20.6
	Jail	11251	20.1	20.1	40.7
	Jail/Prob	17150	30.6	30.6	71.2
	Probation	15753	28.1	28.1	99.3
	Other	388	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	56099	100.0	100.0	

DISPOSITION



STATEWIDE DISPOSITION RATES BY QUARTER

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Quarter	2004 4th Qtr	Count	2711	2594	4266	3782	84	13437
		% within Quarter	20.2%	19.3%	31.7%	28.1%	.6%	100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	2869	2797	4286	3920	101	13973
		% within Quarter	20.5%	20.0%	30.7%	28.1%	.7%	100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	2976	2993	4377	4012	112	14470
		% within Quarter	20.6%	20.7%	30.2%	27.7%	.8%	100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	3001	2867	4221	4039	91	14219
		% within Quarter	21.1%	20.2%	29.7%	28.4%	.6%	100.0%
Total		Count	11557	11251	17150	15753	388	56099
		% within Quarter	20.6%	20.1%	30.6%	28.1%	.7%	100.0%

FY 2005 STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS WITHIN GUIDELINE GROUP

			DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	3580	6871	1367	1834	138	13790
		% within Guideline	26.0%	49.8%	9.9%	13.3%	1.0%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	631	2824	11687	12416	207	27765
		% within Guideline	2.3%	10.2%	42.1%	44.7%	.7%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	3397	1488	3658	1352	29	9924
		% within Guideline	34.2%	15.0%	36.9%	13.6%	.3%	100.0%
	Prison	Count	3949	68	438	151	14	4620
		% within Guideline	85.5%	1.5%	9.5%	3.3%	.3%	100.0%
	Total	Count	11557	11251	17150	15753	388	56099
		% within Guideline	20.6%	20.1%	30.6%	28.1%	.7%	100.0%

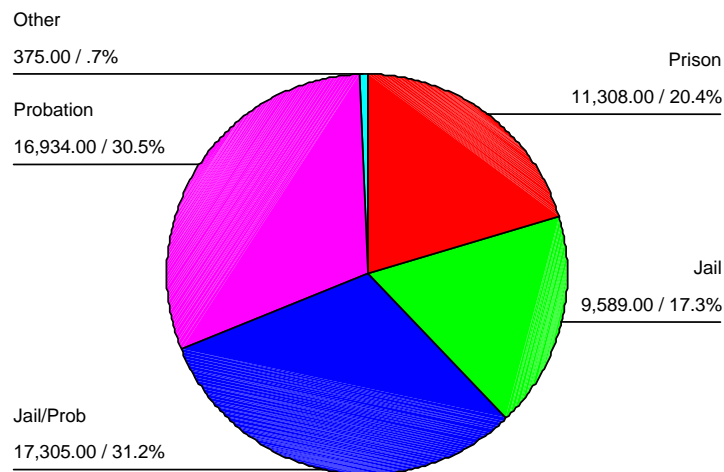
Table 1.4

**Michigan Department of Corrections
Office of Community Corrections
Statewide Dispositions – Fiscal Year 2004**
Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions

Overall Dispositions October 2003 thru September 2004

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	11308	20.4	20.4	20.4
	Jail	9589	17.3	17.3	37.6
	Jail/Prob	17305	31.2	31.2	68.8
	Probation	16934	30.5	30.5	99.3
	Other	375	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	55511	100.0	100.0	

DISPOSITION



FY 2004 STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS WITHIN GUIDELINE GROUP

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Guideline Groups	SGL NA	Count	3405	5617	1648	2670	156	13496
		% within Guideline Groups	25.2%	41.6%	12.2%	19.8%	1.2%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	709	2596	11715	12693	136	27849
		% within Guideline Groups	2.5%	9.3%	42.1%	45.6%	.5%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	3449	1304	3574	1389	42	9758
		% within Guideline Groups	35.3%	13.4%	36.6%	14.2%	.4%	100.0%
	Prison	Count	3745	72	368	182	41	4408
		% within Guideline Groups	85.0%	1.6%	8.3%	4.1%	.9%	100.0%
	Total	Count	11308	9589	17305	16934	375	55511
		% within Guideline Groups	20.4%	17.3%	31.2%	30.5%	.7%	100.0%

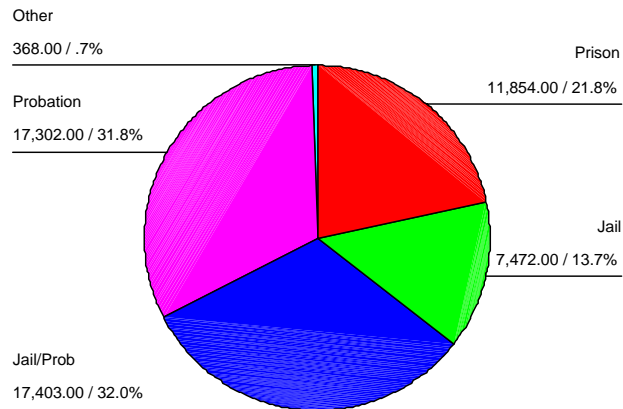
Table 1.5

**Michigan Department of Corrections
Office of Community Corrections
Statewide Dispositions - Calendar Year 2003**
Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions

Overall Dispositions for Calendar Year 2003

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	11854	21.8	21.8	21.8
	Jail	7472	13.7	13.7	35.5
	Jail/Prob	17403	32.0	32.0	67.5
	Probation	17302	31.8	31.8	99.3
	Other	368	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	54399	100.0	100.0	

DISPOSITION



STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS WITHIN GUIDELINE GROUP

			DISPOSITION					
Guideline Groups	SGL NA	Count	Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
		% within Guideline Groups	29.1%	29.6%	15.7%	24.6%	1.0%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	766	2024	11635	12230	153	26808
		% within Guideline Groups	2.9%	7.5%	43.4%	45.6%	.6%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	3327	1066	3158	1307	38	8896
		% within Guideline Groups	37.4%	12.0%	35.5%	14.7%	.4%	100.0%
	Prison	Count	3521	64	320	169	28	4102
		% within Guideline Groups	85.8%	1.6%	7.8%	4.1%	.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	11854	7472	17403	17302	368	54399
		% within Guideline Groups	21.8%	13.7%	32.0%	31.8%	.7%	100.0%

Table 1.6

**Michigan Department of Corrections
Office of Community Corrections
Statewide OUIL 3rd Dispositions**

Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions

April 2006 thru March 2007 OUIL3rd Dispositions by Guideline Group

		DISPOSITION					Total
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA	Count	207	183	32	2	3	427
	% in Guideline Group	48.5%	42.9%	7.5%	.5%	.7	100.0%
Intermediate	Count	49	59	1163	124	0	1395
	% in Guideline Group	3.5%	4.2%	84.46%	8.9%	.0%	100.0%
Straddle	Count	319	47	357	49	0	772
	% in Guideline Group	41.3%	6.1%	46.2%	6.3%	.0%	100.0%
Presumptive	Count	32	0	5	2	0	39
	% in Guideline Group	82.1%	.0%	12.8%	5.1%	.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	607	289	1557	177	3	2633
	% in Guideline Group	23.1%	11.0%	59.1%	6.8%	.1%	100.0%

Fiscal Year 2006 OUIL3rd Dispositions by Guideline Group

		DISPOSITION					Total
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA	Count	241	213	38	5	1	498
	% in Guideline Group	48.4%	42.8%	7.6%	1.0%	.2%	100.0%
Intermediate	Count	39	45	1137	123	0	1344
	% in Guideline Group	2.9%	3.3%	84.6%	9.2%	.0%	100.0%
Straddle	Count	354	40	387	55	0	836
	% in Guideline Group	42.3%	4.8%	46.3%	6.6%	.0%	100.0%
Presumptive	Count	43	0	3	2	0	48
	% in Guideline Group	89.6%	.0%	6.3%	4.2%	.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	677	298	1565	185	1	2726
	% in Guideline Group	24.8%	10.9%	57.4%	6.8%	.0%	100.0%

Fiscal Year 2005 OUIL3rd Dispositions by Guideline Group

		DISPOSITION					Total
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA	Count	273	218	51	10	2	554
	% in Guideline Grp	49.3%	39.4%	9.2%	1.8%	.4%	100.0%
Intermediate	Count	34	45	1243	95	0	1417
	% in Guideline Grp	2.4%	3.2%	87.7%	6.7%	.0%	100.0%
Straddle	Count	379	41	421	43	0	884
	% in Guideline Grp	42.9%	4.6%	47.6%	4.9%	.0%	100.0%
Presumptive	Count	33	0	5	0	0	38
	% in Guideline Grp	86.8%	.0%	13.2%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	719	304	1720	148	2	2893
	% in Guideline Grp	24.9%	10.5%	59.5%	5.1%	.1%	100.0%

Fiscal Year 2004 OUIL3rd Dispositions by Guideline Group

		DISPOSITION				Total
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	
SGL NA	Count	259	181	78	10	528
	% in Guideline Grp	49.1%	34.3%	14.8%	1.9%	100.0%
Intermediate	Count	28	40	1444	92	1604
	% in Guideline Grp	1.7%	2.5%	90.0%	5.7%	100.0%
Straddle	Count	367	38	469	47	921
	% in Guideline Grp	39.8%	4.1%	50.9%	5.1%	100.0%
Presumptive	Count	45	0	4	1	50
	% in Guideline Grp	90.0%	.0%	8.0%	2.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	699	259	1995	150	3103
	% in Guideline Grp	22.5%	8.3%	64.3%	4.8%	100.0%

Calendar Year 2003 OUIL3rd Dispositions by Guideline Group (Calendar year used because OMNI extract data not available prior to 1/1/2003)

		DISPOSITION					Total
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA	Count	346	151	124	22	0	643
	% in Guideline Grp	53.8%	23.5%	19.3%	3.4%	.0%	100.0%
Intermediate	Count	36	24	1502	153	2	1717
	% in Guideline Grp	2.1%	1.4%	87.5%	8.9%	.1%	100.0%
Straddle	Count	321	32	462	60	1	876
	% in Guideline Grp	36.6%	3.7%	52.7%	6.8%	.1%	100.0%
Presumptive	Count	38	1	2	0	0	41
	% in Guideline Grp	92.7%	2.4%	4.9%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	741	208	2090	235	3	3277
	% in Guideline Grp	22.6%	6.3%	63.8%	7.2%	.1%	100.0%

PART 2

JAIL UTILIZATION

Section 8.4 of P.A. 511 explains that the purpose of the Act includes the participation of offenders who would likely be sentenced to imprisonment in a state correctional facility or jail. Section 2 (c) defines “community corrections program” as a program that is an alternative to incarceration in a state correctional facility or jail. Through the years, as prison commitment rates decreased, and as a result of legislative changes, the role of jails in the community corrections system has changed. This section examines the use of jails in Michigan as part of the continuum of sanctions available in sentencing decisions.

The State Community Corrections Board has adopted priorities for jail use for community corrections. Each CCAB is required to examine the jail management practices and policies as part of the annual community corrections comprehensive plan and application for funds. Local policies/practices directly affect the availability of jail beds which can be utilized for sentenced felons. Local jurisdictions have implemented a wide range of policies/practices to influence the number and length of stay of different offender populations. The local policies/practices include conditional release options for pretrial detainees, restrictions on population groups which can be housed in the jail in order to reserve jail beds for offenders who are a higher risk to public safety, earned release credits (i.e., reduction in jail time for participation in in-jail programming), and structured sentencing.

Due to the high number of straddle cell offenders sentenced to prison, the State Community Corrections Board has targeted this population as a priority population for community corrections. During CY 2003, 47.5% (4,224) of the straddle cell dispositions included a jail term, whereas in FY 2005 51.9% (5,146) of the dispositions included a jail term. However, data for the last four quarters ending March 2007 shows the percentage straddle cell dispositions with a jail term decreased to 47.9% (5,342) which correlates with the increase in prison dispositions for this population.

A jail sentence is also a key sanction used for probation violators. Local probation response guides often include jail time along with additional local sanctions imposed, including programs funded by community corrections. Jail crowding issues can impact the use of jails and availability of beds for alternative sanctions for different felony offender target groups, such as straddle cell offenders, probation violators, and even intermediate sanction offenders. The use of jail beds for serious felony offenders is an issue when jail crowding occurs.

Community corrections programs have been established to impact the amount of jail time that offenders serve. Program policies have been established so that program participation and successful completion of programs lead to decreased lengths of stay in jail.

Jail Statistics Overview

Michigan has jails in 81 of its 83 counties. County jail capacity was 15,826 beds in 1998 and is expected to approach 19,400 by the end of 2007. The majority of these jails have been electronically submitting jail utilization and inmate profile data to the State since 1998. Collectively, these county data inputs comprise the Jail Population Information System (JPIS). Jail reporting from year to year has been less than uniform in jail representation due to issues such as jails changing jail management systems, but data since 1998 indicates the percent of total capacity reported has been on the increase. In 2005, over 92% of statewide county jail capacity was reported by 73 of the 81 jails; however, in 2006 the percentage of jail beds reported decreased to 85.4% due to local data vendor problems.

Jails play a vital role in the sanctioning process, and one of the stated purposes of JPIS is to provide information to support coherent policy making. Using JPIS data, the State and CCABs can track jail utilization, study utilization trends, examine characteristics of offenders being sent to jail, and evaluate specific factors affecting jail utilization. Such analysis can lead to potential alternatives to incarceration and result in formulation of other objectives to improve utilization (i.e., reduce jail crowding, change offender population profiles, reduce the average length of stay). Further, the data can be used to monitor the utilization of the jails before and after various policies, practices, procedures or programming are implemented.

Recognizing that all counties are not represented in data submissions and periodically some counties' data may not be up-to-date, statewide summary reports do not completely represent State figures or State totals; however, input from rural, urban, and metropolitan counties is included and such reports should present a reasonable and useful representation.

Tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4, present statewide summary reports compiled from JPIS data for CY 2003 through CY 2006. The reports categorize the offenders housed in jails by their crime class and legal status (i.e., felons/misdemeanants and sentenced/unsentenced) and indicate the number of offenders housed, average daily populations, average lengths of stay, and the number of releases upon which lengths of stay are based.

The first section of the reports focus on felons and misdemeanants that originated in the reporting counties, the part of the jail population comprised of offenders boarded in (for the State, Federal government, other counties, tribal or other jurisdictions), and "other" offenders (those held on writs, etc.). The following sections focus on target populations, offender distribution by objective classification, and a listing of the overall top ten offense categories for the state – based on the percentage of jail capacity utilized.

In the statewide reports, both the sections on top-ten offenses and targeted populations indicate that arrests for alcohol related offenses and felony probation violators use significant percentages of the jails capacity. The data reflects that in the past two years the percentage of jail capacity used for these populations has declined which indicates that community corrections programs targeted toward these populations have improved jail utilization.

The statewide reports also reflect an increased use of jail beds for parole violators within the DOC category which is consistent with the department's initiative to contract locally for jail space in lieu of returning these offenders to prison.

CY 2003, CY 2004, CY 2005 and CY 2006 JPIS Data

Tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 present statewide Jail Population Information System (JPIS) data for CY 2003 through 2006. JPIS submission cessation during introduction of new jail management systems can cause variations in reporting figures.

JPIS data shows the following trends in jail capacity utilization statewide by specific populations:

	<u>CY 2003</u>	<u>CY 2004</u>	<u>CY 2005</u>	<u>CY 2006</u>
- Felons unsentenced during their time in jail:	24.2%	23.6%	22.0%	22.4%
- Felons sentenced prior to admission:	12.7%	11.4%	10.9%	11.6%
- Felons sentenced after admission:	19.3%	18.5%	18.0%	18.1%
- Misdemeanants unsentenced during their time in jail:	10.9%	10.5%	10.9%	11.4%
- Misdemeanants sentenced prior to admission:	10.2%	9.8%	10.0%	10.5%
- Misdemeanants sentenced after admission:	9.8%	10.2%	11.3%	11.5%
- Felons with arrests related to alcohol:	3.3%	2.6%	2.1%	1.9%
- Parole Violators:	1.6%	1.8%	2.1%	3.0%
- Felony Circuit Probation Violators:	5.6%	6.8%	6.6%	6.0%

JPIS data shows the following trends statewide for number of offenders incarcerated in jails by specific groups:

	<u>CY 2003</u>	<u>CY 2004</u>	<u>CY 2005</u>	<u>CY 2006</u>
- Felons with arrests related to alcohol:	4,120	3,406	3,182	2,867
- Parole Violators:	3,142	4,376	5,100	6,170
- Felony Circuit Probation Violators:	8,794	12,249	11,774	10,065

**StateWide
2003**

StateWide's Latest Submission: 04/26/2005

Jan thru Dec

Months of Data: 12

	Offenders on Record	Average Daily Populations				No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders	
		ADP	ADP %Of Housed	ADP%Of Housed + Bd Out	ADP %Of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentenced	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentenced	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
Housed														
Regular Inmates														
Unsentenced Felons	72,841	4,033.9	25.3%	* In StateWide Totals, Boarded Out Offenders Are Already Counted as Boarded In From Other Counties*	24.2%	67,387	20.3						67,387	20.3
Unsentenced Misdemeanants	141,850	1,817.8	11.4%		10.9%	139,682	4.6						139,682	4.6
Sentenced Felon {prior to admission}	15,800	2,115.6	13.3%		12.7%			13,800	55.6				13,800	55.6
Sentenced Felon {after admission}	14,475	3,219.6	20.2%		19.3%					12,620	47.5	51.9	12,620	99.4
Sentenced Misd {prior to admission}	37,746	1,703.9	10.7%		10.2%			36,291	16.6				36,291	16.6
Sentenced Misd {after admission}	16,920	1,631.0	10.2%		9.8%					15,861	13.9	25.1	15,861	39.0
Boarded In														0.0
DOC	3,017	125.9	0.8%		0.8%	2,564	14.2	221	18.1	88	43.1	42.4	2,873	16.7
Federal	4,327	428.8	2.7%		2.6%	3,833	38.1	48	47.6	44	94.9	22.5	3,925	39.1
Other Counties	7,457	465.3	2.9%		2.8%	2,115	10.3	4,838	29.4	73	23.9	38.5	7,026	24.0
Other	12,248	393.1	2.5%		2.4%	10,567	8.8	713	27.2	632	20.0	27.0	11,912	11.9
Total Housed	326,681	15,934.9	100.0%		95.4%	226,148	10.2	55,911	2.6	29,318	28.7	36.8	311,377	18.5
Jail Capacity		16,696.7												
			Targeted Jails' Capacity	%of Targeted's Capacity	ADP %of Reporting Jails									
Target Populations **														
Felony Alcohol Related Arrests	4,120	542.6	16,592.4	3.3%	3.2%	1,922	16.6	1,124	81.2	609	58.5	74.3	3,655	55.8
Parole Violators	3,142	197.5	12,596.9	1.6%	1.2%	2,165	43.5	732	41.7	61	43.5	40.8	2,958	23.7
Felony Circuit Court Probation Violators	8,794	777.4	13,788.6	5.6%	4.7%	4,224	15.9	1,737	36.3	2,038	15.9	50.0	7,999	34.4

** ADP %of Capacity for Target Populations is based on the jail capacity of the counties reporting the target offense.

Objective Classification of Felon Population (Max =1)	Unk	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Housed Non-Boarders Per Level	4.7%	6.0%	12.7%	9.1%	7.3%	13.0%	3.6%	2.7%	0.0%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized									
Rank	ADP %Of Capacity	Arrest Charge Code***	Crime Class	Description	Offenders on Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall		
1	5.2%	Various	M	Alcohol Related Arrests	39,566	38,858	8.0		
2	4.7%	Various	F	Probation Violators	8,794	7,999	34.4		
3	3.2%	Various	F	Alcohol Related Arrests	4,120	3,655	55.8		
4	2.8%	Various		Offenders from Other Counties	7,457	7,026	24.0		
5	2.6%	Various		Federal Offenders	4,327	3,925	39.1		
6	2.0%	Various	M	Probation Violators	5,718	5,460	21.9		
7	1.5%	P333.74032A5	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN 25 GRAMS	3,308	3,058	30.6		
8	1.4%	P750.812	M	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	8,812	8,591	10.0		
9	1.2%	U5015	M	FAILURE TO APPEAR	11,248	11,050	6.7		
10	1.2%	P333.74012A4	F	CONT. SUB-DELIVER/MFG LESS THAN 50 GR	2,440	2,226	32.3		

*** Charge Code Prefixes: P for PACC code, M for MCL Code, or U for UCR/MICR Arrest Code

State Wide Jail Capacities****		
Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported
16,696.7	18,034.4	92.6%

State Wide Jails Reporting (Two Counties w/o Jails)		
Counties Reporting	Counties with Jails	Percent Reporting
71	81	87.7%

**** Fractional jail capacities due to mid-year jail construction.

Table 2.1

**StateWide
2004**

StateWide's Latest Submission: 09/16/2005

Jan thru Dec

Months of Data: 12

Housed	Offenders on Record	Average Daily Populations				No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders	
		ADP	ADP %Of Housed	ADP%Of Housed + Bd Out	ADP %Of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentenced	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentenced	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
Regular Inmates				* In StateWide Totals, Boarded Out Offenders Are Already Counted as Boarded In From "Other Counties"										
Unsented Felons	71,676	4,012.8	25.2%		23.6%	66,756	20.5						66,756	20.5
Unsented Misdemeanants	134,642	1,787.2	11.2%		10.5%	132,381	4.7						132,381	4.7
Sentenced Felon {prior to admission}	15,064	1,943.9	12.2%		11.4%			13,223	52.8				13,223	52.8
Sentenced Felon {after admission}	14,979	3,140.3	19.7%		18.5%					13,267	44.5	50.5	13,267	95.0
Sentenced Misd {prior to admission}	35,357	1,673.0	10.5%		9.8%			33,861	17.3				33,861	17.3
Sentenced Misd {after admission}	17,169	1,734.6	10.9%		10.2%					16,097	14.9	25.2	16,097	40.1
Boarded In														0.0
DOC	3,727	207.4	1.3%		1.2%	2,968	17.7	373	18.6	139	59.0	24.4	3,480	20.4
Federal	4,221	448.6	2.8%		2.6%	3,645	42.3	60	39.6	27	87.1	21.0	3,732	42.7
Other Counties	6,718	440.0	2.8%		2.6%	1,979	11.1	4,308	31.3	72	27.7	38.7	6,359	25.4
Other	14,669	556.8	3.5%		3.3%	12,379	9.1	922	35.9	697	20.5	21.4	13,998	12.5
Total Housed	318,222	15,944.6	100.0%		93.8%	220,108	10.6	52,747	3.2	30,299	28.3	36.2	303,154	19.0
Jail Capacity		16,996.8												
				Targeted Jails' Capacity	% of Targeted's Capacity	ADP % of Reporting Jails								
Target Populations **														
Felony Alcohol Related Arrests	3,406	398.3	15,100.7	2.6%	2.3%	1,714	17.7	873	73.8	492	53.4	61.0	3,079	49.1
Parole Violators	4,376	230.8	12,956.0	1.8%	1.4%	3,287	17.7	787	29.5	80	30.2	43.5	4,154	21.0
Felony Circuit Court Probation Violators	12,249	974.4	14,277.5	6.8%	5.7%	6,406	18.6	2,392	34.4	2,608	17.4	45.6	11,406	32.1

** ADP % of Capacity for Target Populations is based on the jail capacity of the counties reporting the target offense.

Objective Classification of Felon Population (Max =1)	Unk	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Housed Non-Boarders Per Level	39.2%	5.0%	5.7%	12.2%	9.9%	7.5%	14.2%	3.5%	2.8%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized									
Rank	ADP %Of Capacity	Arrest Charge Code***	Crime Class	Description	Offenders on Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall		
1	5.7%	Various	F	Probation Violators	12,249	11,406	32.1		
2	4.5%	Various	M	Alcohol Related Arrests	34,637	33,955	8.0		
3	3.3%	Various	M	Probation Violators	12,333	11,799	16.6		
4	2.6%	Various	O	Federal Offenders	4,167	3,680	42.8		
5	2.5%	Various	O	Offenders from Other Counties	6,542	6,196	25.4		
6	2.3%	Various	F	Alcohol Related Arrests	3,406	3,079	49.1		
7	1.5%	P333.74032A5	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN 25 GRAMS	3,309	3,062	30.7		
8	1.4%	M333.7404	F	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE - USE	1,750	1,512	57.3		
9	1.4%	P750.812	M	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	8,253	8,051	10.7		
10	1.4%	ParV	F	Parole Violators	4,376	4,154	21.0		

*** Charge Code Prefixes: P for PACC code, M for MCL Code, or U for UCR/MICR Arrest Code

State Wide Jail Capacities****		
Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported
16,996.8	18,402.5	92.4%

State Wide Jails Reporting (Two Counties w/o Jails)		
Counties Reporting	Counties with Jails	Percent Reporting
71	81	87.7%

**** Fractional jail capacities due to mid-year jail construction.

Table 2.2

StateWide

StateWide's Latest Submission: 12/11/2006

2005

Jan thru Dec

Months of Data: 12

		Average Daily Populations				No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders	
	Offenders on Record	ADP	ADP %Of Housed	ADP%Of Housed + Bd Out	ADP %Of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentenced	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentenced	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
Housed														
Regular Inmates														
Unsented Felons	69,249	3,813.4	23.5%	* In StateWide Total Housed Out Offenders Are	22.0%	64,290	19.8						64,290	19.8
Unsented Misdemeanants	132,310	1,882.5	11.6%		10.9%	129,862	5.0						129,862	5.0
Sentenced Felon {prior to admission}	15,538	1,890.6	11.6%		10.9%			13,744	49.7				13,744	49.7
Sentenced Felon {after admission}	14,968	3,123.2	19.2%		18.0%					13,388	44.4	49.6	13,388	94.0
Sentenced Misd {prior to admission}	36,036	1,728.9	10.6%		10.0%			34,470	17.7				34,470	17.7
Sentenced Misd {after admission}	19,019	1,961.4	12.1%		11.3%					17,830	15.5	25.7	17,830	41.2
Boarded In														0.0
DOC	4,621	271.8	1.7%	Counties*	1.6%	3,393	20.1	814	24.8	139	45.3	31.1	4,346	22.7
Federal	4,410	443.9	2.7%		2.6%	3,866	40.8	42	57.7	31	33.9	26.9	3,939	41.1
Other Counties	5,833	384.6	2.4%		2.2%	1,711	9.3	3,851	33.2	92	34.8	44.8	5,654	26.7
Other	19,209	751.6	4.6%		4.3%	16,314	10.5	1,274	42.4	986	21.2	30.4	18,574	14.9
Total Housed	321,193	16,251.9	100.0%		93.8%	219,436	10.6	54,195	4.8	32,466	27.8	35.8	306,097	19.3
Jail Capacity		17,319.9												
			Targeted Jails' Capacity	% of Targeted's Capacity	ADP % of Reporting Jails									
Target Populations **														
Felony Alcohol Related Arrests	3,182	349.3	16,549.6	2.1%	2.0%	1,638	16.8	824	64.6	429	52.6	60.7	2,891	44.7
Parole Violators	5,100	288.4	13,444.8	2.1%	1.7%	3,712	18.7	986	24.4	106	26.9	43.0	4,804	21.0
Felony Circuit Court Probation Violators	11,774	938.3	14,216.8	6.6%	5.4%	5,880	17.0	2,658	34.0	2,393	16.2	46.0	10,931	31.0
				** ADP %of Capacity for Target Populations is based on the jail capacity of the counties reporting the target offense.										

** ADP %of Capacity for Target Populations is based on the jail capacity of the counties reporting the target offense.

Objective Classification of Felon Population (Max=1)	Unk	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Housed Non-Boarders Per Level	37.3%	4.6%	6.5%	12.3%	10.2%	8.2%	14.3%	3.8%	2.8%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized

Rank	ADP %Of Capacity	Arrest Charge Code***	Crime Class	Description	Offenders on Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
1	5.4%	Various	F	Probation Violators	11,774	10,931	31.0
2	4.4%	Various	M	Alcohol Related Arrests	35,139	34,452	7.7
3	3.5%	Various	M	Probation Violators	13,082	12,524	17.0
4	2.6%	Various	O	Federal Offenders	4,387	3,918	41.2
5	2.1%	Various	O	Offenders from Other Counties	5,678	5,503	26.4
6	2.0%	Various	F	Alcohol Related Arrests	3,182	2,891	44.7
7	1.7%	ParV	F	Parole Violators	5,100	4,804	21.0
8	1.4%	P333.74032A5	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN 25 GRAMS	3,221	2,977	30.6
9	1.4%	P750.812	M	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	7,903	7,668	11.6
10	1.4%	P333.74012A4	F	CONT. SUB-DELIVER/MFG LESS THAN 50 GR	2,598	2,387	36.6

*** Charge Code Prefixes: P for PACC code, M for MCL Code, or U for UCR/MICR Arrest Code

State Wide Jail Capacities****

Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported
17,319.9	18,735.5	92.4%

State Wide Jails Reporting

(Two Counties w/o Jails)

Counties Reporting	Counties with Jails	Percent Reporting
73	81	90.1%

**** Fractional jail capacities due to mid-year jail construction.

Table 2.3

**StateWide
2006**

StateWide's Latest Submission: 5/3/2007

Jan thru Dec

Months of Data: 12

	Offenders on Record	Average Daily Populations				No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders	
		ADP	ADP %Of Housed	ADP %Of Housed + Bd Out	ADP %Of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentenced	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentenced	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
Housed														
Regular Inmates														
Unsented Felons	65,423	3,604.2	23.6%		22.4%	60,370	20.1						60,370	20.1
Unsented Misdemeanants	116,833	1,841.7	12.1%		11.4%	114,234	5.3						114,234	5.3
Sentenced Felon {prior to admission}	15,155	1,868.1	12.3%		11.6%			12,773	47.9				12,773	47.9
Sentenced Felon {after admission}	14,805	2,921.9	19.2%		18.1%					13,529	42.7	47.3	13,529	90.0
Sentenced Misd {prior to admission}	35,872	1,699.9	11.1%		10.5%			34,151	17.1				34,151	17.1
Sentenced Misd {after admission}	19,023	1,857.5	12.2%		11.5%					18,068	15.6	25.7	18,068	41.3
Boarded In														0.0
DOC	5,069	290.4	1.9%		1.8%	3,103	17.9	1,476	25.4	162	33.3	40.4	4,741	22.2
Federal	3,774	418.2	2.7%		2.6%	3,289	43.3	69	32.6	36	59.3	22.4	3,394	43.5
Other Counties	2,703	151.6	1.0%		0.9%	866	11.5	1,648	26.1	59	41.7	57.1	2,573	22.8
Other	18,610	595.9	3.9%		3.7%	16,580	9.9	829	21.8	689	24.5	27.7	18,098	12.0
Total Housed	297,267	15,249.4	100.0%		94.6%	198,442	11.0	50,946	2.9	32,543	27.2	34.8	281,931	19.5
Jail Capacity		16,117.0												
				Targeted Jails' Capacity	%of Targeted's Capacity	ADP %of Reporting Jails								
Target Populations **														
Felony Alcohol Related Arrests	2,867	290.9	15,217.0	1.9%	1.8%	1,502	15.3	717	62.1	363	50.4	56.9	2,582	41.2
Parole Violators	6,170	354.5	11,786.0	3.0%	2.2%	3,793	19.9	1,825	24.0	157	20.6	38.6	5,775	22.2
Felony Circuit Court Probation Violators	10,065	785.6	13,078.0	6.0%	4.9%	4,551	15.0	2,116	29.0	2,630	15.3	45.7	9,297	31.2

** ADP %of Capacity for Target Populations is based on the jail capacity of the counties reporting the target offense.

Objective Classification of Felon Population (Max =1)	Unk	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Housed Non-Boarders Per Level	34.1%	4.9%	6.6%	11.3%	9.6%	9.4%	17.5%	3.5%	2.9%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized

Rank	ADP %Of Capacity	Arrest Charge Code***	Crime Class	Description	Offenders on Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
1	4.9%	Various	F	Probation Violators	10,065	9,297	31.2
2	4.5%	Various	M	Alcohol Related Arrests	31,937	31,259	8.0
3	4.0%	Various	M	Probation Violators	13,876	13,255	17.5
4	2.6%	Various	O	Federal Offenders	3,746	3,369	43.6
5	2.2%	ParV	F	Parole Violators	6,170	5,775	22.2
6	1.8%	Various	F	Alcohol Related Arrests	2,867	2,582	41.2
7	1.7%	Other	F	Undefined Arrest Code	7,346	7,072	14.1
8	1.6%	P750.812	M	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	8,145	7,879	11.2
9	1.6%	P333.74032A5	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN 25 GRAMS	3,378	3,126	29.2
10	1.4%	P333.74012A4	F	CONT. SUB-DELIVER/MFG LESS THAN 50 GR	2,552	2,336	36.5

*** Charge Code Prefixes: P for PACC code, M for MCL Code, or U for UCR/MICR Arrest Code

State Wide Jail Capacities****

Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported
16,117.0	18,883.0	85.4%

State Wide Jails Reporting

(Two Counties w/o Jails)

Counties Reporting	Counties with Jails	Percent Reporting
70	81	86.4%

**** Fractional jail capacities due to mid-year jail construction.

Table 2.4

PART 3

PROGRAM UTILIZATION

Community corrections programs are expected to contribute to local goals and objectives concerning prison commitments and/or jail utilization of their respective counties. Appropriate program policies and practices must be implemented for programs to serve as diversions from prison or jail, or as treatment programs that reduce the risk of recidivism.

To impact prison commitment and jail utilization rates, specific target populations have been identified due to the high number of these offenders being sentenced to prison or jail. It is not possible to individually identify offenders that would have been sentenced to prison or jail if alternative sanctions or treatment programs were not available. But as a group, evidence can be presented to support their designation as a target population.

National research¹ has shown that appropriately targeted and administered cognitive restructuring and substance abuse programs reduce recidivism. Community corrections funds have been used to fund these types of programs based upon these national studies.

Further, supporting information is available concerning the impact of community corrections sanctions and programs on jail utilization. It is possible to identify local sentencing policies that specify that jail time will be decreased based upon an offender's participation or completion of community corrections programs.

Enrolled Offenders and Outcomes

This section presents information relative to offenders enrolled into community corrections programs during FY 2006 and FY 2007 through March. In the following tables, an offender can be represented in more than one category, since he or she may be enrolled in multiple programs. Information that can be determined through examination of the tables includes the following:

- Table 3.1, indicates that in FY 2006 over 43,000 offenders accounted for 52,305 enrollments in programs funded by community corrections – 76.3% of the program outcomes were successful. Felony offenders accounted for the majority of reported enrollments – 80.8% of the program outcomes were successful.
- Table 3.2, indicates that in FY 2007 through March over 22,400 offenders accounted for 25,815 enrollments in programs funded by community corrections – 73.4% of the program outcomes have been successful. Felony offenders accounted for the majority of reported enrollments – 78.7% of the program outcomes have been successful.
- Table 3.3, indicates that in FY 2006 specific program successful outcomes were: substance abuse 67.9%, mental health services 82.2%, educational services 81.5% and employment services 86.2%.
- Table 3.4, indicates that in FY 2007 through March specific program successful outcomes were: substance abuse 65.4%, mental health services 82.7%, educational services 77% and employment services 83.6%.

¹ Andrews, D. A. & Bonta, James (2003) The Psychology of Criminal Conduct Cincinnati, Ohio: Anderson Publishing Co.

Table 3.1

State Summary of Program Participants by Crime Class & Legal Status With Percents of Successful Outcomes P.A. 511 Funded Fiscal Year FY2006						
Offenders in Programs			Outcomes from Program Enrollments			
	Number of Offenders	%		Program Enrollments	Successful Outcomes	% Successful
<u>Felons</u>						
Unsentenced	10,968	42.5%		13,880	11,927	90.3%
Sentenced	14,847	57.5%		18,253	12,293	73.3%
Total	25,815	100.0%		32,133	24,220	80.8%
<u>Misdemeanants</u>						
Unsentenced	6,427	37.1%		7,650	6,483	88.5%
Sentenced	10,884	62.9%		12,522	9,195	80.6%
Total	17,311	100.0%		20,172	15,678	83.7%
<u>Total</u>						
Unsentenced	17,395	40.3%		21,530	18,410	89.7%
Sentenced	25,731	59.7%		30,775	21,488	76.2%
Total	43,126	100.0%		52,305	39,898	76.3%

Per CCIS database of 2/8/2007

Table 3.2

State Summary of Program Participants by Crime Class & Legal Status With Percents of Successful Outcomes P.A. 511 Funded Fiscal Year 2007 thru March						
Offenders in Programs			Outcomes from Program Enrollments			
	Number of Offenders	%		Program Enrollments	Successful Outcomes	% Successful
<u>Felons</u>						
Unsentenced	5,412	39.4%		6,369	5,242	90.4%
Sentenced	8,327	60.6%		9,688	6,064	70.8%
Total	13,739	100.0%		16,057	11,306	78.7%
<u>Misdemeanants</u>						
Unsentenced	3,188	36.5%		3,596	3,121	90.6%
Sentenced	5,541	63.5%		6,162	4,528	82.3%
Total	8,729	100.0%		9,758	7,649	85.5%
<u>Total</u>						
Unsentenced	8,600	38.3%		9,965	8,363	90.5%
Sentenced	13,868	61.7%		15,850	10,592	75.3%
Total	22,468	100.0%		25,815	18,955	73.4%

Per CCIS database of 8/13/2007

Table 3.3

State Summary of Program Enrollments by Crime Class & Legal Status With Percents of Successful Outcomes P.A. 511 Funded StateWide Fiscal Year FY2006										
Type of Program	New Enrollments	Number of Enrollments				Percent Successful				
		Unsented		Sented		Unsented		Sented		Overall
		Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	
Case Mgt	16,546	3,245	888	7,207	5,206	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community Service	8,092	101	97	2,455	5,439	64.6%	89.2%	73.9%	81.1%	79.0%
Education	3,081	230	58	2,249	544	81.4%	71.2%	82.5%	78.2%	81.5%
Emplymt & Training	600	39	26	402	133	89.7%	100.0%	79.8%	99.2%	86.2%
Int Supervision	4,117	491	477	1,466	1,683	72.6%	79.5%	64.3%	80.8%	73.8%
Mental Health	700	87	48	380	185	84.5%	95.7%	81.3%	78.8%	82.2%
Pre-Trial Ser	20,122	11,496	5,798	1,623	1,205	93.5%	94.1%	92.6%	90.8%	93.5%
Residential Ser	6,555	228	126	5,841	360	71.8%	84.4%	64.9%	83.3%	66.6%
Substance Abuse	7,760	1,107	997	2,805	2,851	71.9%	58.4%	65.0%	72.9%	67.9%
Other	65	0	0	48	17	0.0%	0.0%	95.7%	92.3%	94.9%
DDJR/CTP	1,213	101	23	984	105	87.4%	84.2%	95.9%	86.3%	94.2%
Totals	68,851	17,125	8,538	25,460	17,728					
Totals w/o Case Mgt	52,305	13,880	7,650	18,253	12,522	91.3%	87.8%	77.1%	78.3%	82.3%

Per CCIS database on 2/8/2007

Table 3.4

State Summary of Program Enrollments by Crime Class & Legal Status With Percents of Successful Outcomes P.A. 511 Funded StateWide Fiscal Year 2007 thru March										
Type of Program	New Enrollments	Number of Enrollments				Percent Successful				
		Unsented		Sented		Unsented		Sented		Overall
		Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	
Case Mgt	8,173	1,593	282	3,539	2,759	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community Service	4,000	64	47	1,185	2,704	81.1%	85.0%	76.7%	83.2%	81.4%
Education	1,675	92	31	1,164	388	56.8%	57.1%	80.2%	73.7%	77.0%
Emplymt & Training	284	8	2	216	58	100.0%	100.0%	76.6%	100.0%	83.6%
Int Supervision	2,035	251	229	695	860	76.2%	80.2%	67.0%	83.7%	76.5%
Mental Health	318	42	30	178	68	82.9%	75.0%	81.8%	88.5%	82.7%
Pre-Trial Ser	9,584	5,259	2,862	796	667	94.2%	95.6%	95.5%	93.5%	94.7%
Residential Ser	3,359	66	13	3,207	73	62.3%	61.5%	61.5%	67.6%	61.7%
Substance Abuse	4,040	569	375	1,770	1,326	68.1%	60.8%	58.8%	74.6%	65.4%
Other	40	0	0	28	12	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	85.7%	97.1%
DDJR/CTP	480	18	7	449	6	100.0%	71.4%	96.8%	100.0%	96.5%
Totals	33,988	7,962	3,878	13,227	8,921					
Totals w/o Case Mgt	25,815	6,369	3,596	9,688	6,162	91.7%	90.1%	75.4%	79.6%	82.1%

Per CCIS database on 8/13/2007

PART 4

FY 2007 APPROPRIATIONS

Community Corrections Plans and Services

FY 2007 Appropriation	\$12,533,000
FY 2007 Award of Funds	\$12,416,294

FY 2007 Community Corrections Plans and Services funds have been awarded to support community-based programs in 74 counties (48 county, city-county, or multi-county CCABs).

The Plans and Services funds are utilized within local jurisdictions to support a wide-range of programming options for eligible defendants and sentenced offenders. The distribution of funds among program categories is presented below.

Resource Commitment by Program Category:

Community Service	\$1,030,640
Education	\$1,448,978
Employment/Training	\$ 147,278
Intensive Supervision	\$1,309,548
Mental Health	\$ 406,187
Pretrial	\$1,440,617
Substance Abuse	\$1,725,838
Case Management	\$2,032,278
Other	\$ 84,405
CCAB Administration	\$2,865,525

The commitment of funds among program categories has been changing, and it is expected that this pattern will continue over time as increased efforts are made throughout the state to address recidivism reduction through improving treatment effectiveness. More specifically, it is expected there will be a continued shifting of resources to cognitive behavioral-based and other programming for high risk of recidivism offenders.

This shifting or reallocation of resources, which began during FY 1999 and continued through the FY 2007 proposal development and award of funds process, reflects the effort and commitment of local jurisdictions to improve treatment effectiveness and reduce recidivism through the development and implementation of new approaches to substance abuse treatment, education and employment programming, improved case planning, sanction and service matching, case management functions, and strengthened monitoring and evaluation capabilities.

Resource Commitment by Local Jurisdiction

The sanctions and services for each jurisdiction, which are supported by FY 2007 Comprehensive Plans and Services funds, are identified on Table 4.1 entitled, "FY 2007 - Comprehensive Plans and Services: Summary of Program Budgets". The following Table 4.2 entitled "Budget Summary Plans and Service Funds FY 2007" provides statewide amounts for each sanction and service funded.

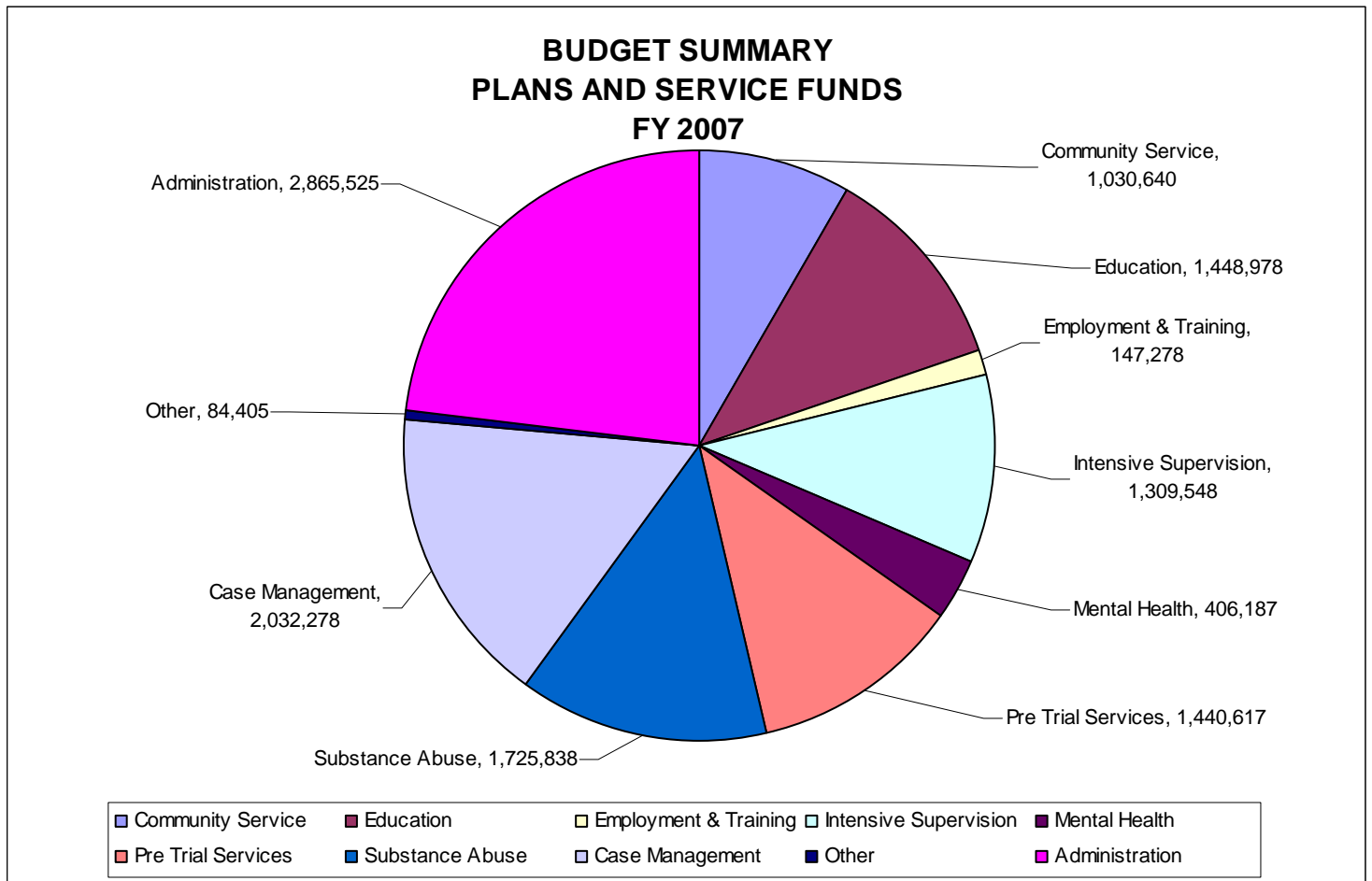
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
Comprehensive Plans and Services Summary of Program Budgets
FY 2007

CCAB	Community Service	Education	Employment & Training	Intensive Supervision	Mental Health	Pre Trial Services	Substance Abuse	Case Management	Other	Administration	TOTALS
ALLEGAN	16,640	10,000	-	-	-	-	36,240	19,000	-	12,900	94,780
BARRY	2,500	34,672	-	-	-	-	23,053	-	-	23,676	83,901
BAY	12,000	-	-	-	-	21,990	54,630	15,700	-	43,500	147,820
BERRIEN	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	36,666	40,239	-	31,934	168,839
BRANCH	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,000	-	-	-	24,000
CALHOUN	-	24,000	-	32,000	-	80,000	-	23,000	-	49,335	208,335
CASS	5,400	-	-	9,600	-	-	19,715	23,185	-	25,200	83,100
CENTRAL U.P.	55,852	-	-	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	-	23,365	81,217
CLINTON	-	22,752	-	-	-	-	-	33,998	-	20,250	77,000
EASTERN U.P.	52,593	-	-	36,116	-	-	-	-	-	38,291	127,000
EATON	36,000	26,000	-	-	-	-	-	34,000	9,405	45,900	151,305
GENESEE	15,000	-	-	60,000	5,000	59,000	97,750	67,050	-	130,200	434,000
GRATIOT	10,379	11,896	-	10,379	-	-	-	-	-	12,929	45,583
HURON	18,000	4,500	-	-	-	-	9,575	-	-	13,725	45,800
INGHAM/LANSING	-	-	64,600	68,250	-	-	62,200	12,500	-	62,000	269,550
IONIA	18,000	25,000	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	25,000	83,000
ISABELLA	-	57,520	-	18,050	8,675	6,350	-	4,724	-	8,050	103,369
JACKSON	48,950	27,000	-	-	-	-	48,950	20,000	-	52,800	197,700
KALAMAZOO	23,700	14,900	-	82,200	-	147,300	63,700	-	-	71,200	403,000
KENT	58,086	46,020	17,500	44,000	49,800	135,664	204,733	55,367	-	185,500	796,670
LENAWEE	24,000	-	-	13,500	-	-	-	6,000	-	15,500	59,000
LIVINGSTON	-	30,500	-	26,975	-	68,041	-	22,000	-	32,958	180,474
MACOMB	59,500	109,000	-	51,900	218,793	106,000	24,000	104,000	-	186,600	859,793
MARQUETTE	26,000	15,000	-	17,000	-	-	-	-	-	21,000	79,000
MASON	-	10,000	-	-	10,000	-	-	20,500	-	15,900	56,400
MECOSTA	22,000	-	-	14,000	-	-	-	13,500	-	15,800	65,300
MIDLAND	-	-	2,600	-	15,408	-	71,485	20,460	-	31,960	141,913
MONROE	-	-	12,000	7,150	15,600	12,000	108,800	-	-	35,000	190,550
MONTCALM	8,250	25,617	7,578	-	-	-	12,880	6,615	-	18,250	79,190
MUSKEGON	21,034	-	35,000	-	-	-	40,000	43,476	-	48,660	188,170
NEMCOG	26,605	32,000	-	30,000	9,000	-	-	50,400	-	46,300	194,305
NORTHWEST MICH	-	88,200	-	-	12,285	-	41,500	204,301	-	45,874	392,160
OAKLAND	-	215,591	-	-	-	603,567	61,932	433,000	-	102,418	1,416,508
OSCEOLA	33,099	3,123	-	2,901	-	-	-	-	-	12,477	51,600
OTTAWA	54,000	25,000	-	92,755	-	-	-	-	-	48,245	220,000
SAGINAW	-	17,196	8,000	3,000	-	120,632	60,000	30,000	-	62,772	301,600
ST. CLAIR	-	-	-	22,000	-	-	77,629	50,937	-	16,100	166,666
ST. JOSEPH	-	25,000	-	32,900	20,200	-	-	-	-	26,000	104,100
SHIAWASSEE	-	25,083	-	16,715	-	-	-	-	-	17,800	59,598
SUNRISE SIDE	8,000	21,600	-	2,200	29,400	-	3,000	22,500	-	32,000	118,700
13TH CIRCUIT	-	20,000	-	57,860	-	-	-	77,150	-	25,700	180,710
34TH CIRCUIT	17,922	31,308	-	11,187	12,026	-	20,500	19,557	-	39,500	152,000
THUMB REGIONAL	43,000	-	-	24,000	-	-	56,000	22,800	-	34,000	179,800
TRI CO REGIONAL	76,000	8,400	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	36,681	123,081
VAN BUREN	27,630	-	-	34,210	-	-	-	29,635	-	28,255	119,730
WASHTENAW	-	20,000	-	50,000	-	80,073	60,000	46,524	-	100,000	356,597
WAYNE	20,000	420,000	-	354,000	-	-	381,000	458,160	75,000	825,500	2,533,660
WCUP	190,500	2,100	-	23,700	-	-	9,900	-	-	68,520	294,720
TOTALS	1,030,640	1,448,978	147,278	1,309,548	406,187	1,440,617	1,725,838	2,032,278	84,405	2,865,525	12,491,294

PRINT DATE: 8/7/2007

Table 4.1

Table 4.2



Residential Services

FY 2007 Appropriation	\$16,925,500
FY 2007 Award of Funds	\$16,925,500

FY 2007 funds were awarded to support residential services pursuant to 48 local comprehensive corrections' plans. The FY 2007 awards respond to program utilization patterns between local jurisdictions and create greater capabilities for local jurisdictions to purchase residential services for eligible felony offenders from a wider range of providers.

During FY 2007, emphases continues to be on utilizing residential services as part of a continuum of sanctions and services (e.g., short-term residential substance abuse treatment services followed by outpatient treatment as appropriate, residential services followed by day reporting), reducing the length of stay in residence, increasing the utilization of short-term residential services for probation violators, and increasing utilization for parole violators.

The FY 2007 appropriation supports an average daily population (ADP) of 976 with a maximum per diem of \$47.50.

The increased utilization for FY 2007 is expected due to several factors:

- A decrease (32 beds) in the average daily population for residential services from FY 2005.
- A greater emphasis on offenders that are convicted of less assaultive offenses (Larceny, Fraud, Forgery/Embezzle, Motor Vehicle, Malicious Destruction, Drugs, OUIL 3rd and Other Non-Assaultive) which are perceived as more appropriate to target for P.A. 511 programming.
- Parole violators will have an impact on the utilization rates of residential services – sixty (60) residential beds have been dedicated specifically for this population. The closing of MDOC operated Community Corrections Centers in the past several years will likely continue to have an impact on utilization rates of residential services.
- Utilization patterns among other jurisdictions are expected to continue to increase through FY 2007.
- The statutory guidelines will continue to produce increased demands for residential services. Specifically, offenders with guideline scores in the straddle cells and the higher end of the intermediate sanction cells are increasingly sentenced to a jail term followed by placement in a residential program.
- Administrative changes and program referral processes in Wayne County are likely to have a greater impact on program utilization rates of residential services.
- Attention will continue to be focused on the utilization of residential services in response to probation violations and eligible parole violators in accordance with the department's policies and procedures.

During the first six months of the fiscal year, two CCABs (Branch and Osceola) fully expended their award. Based on current utilization rates, another ten CCABs (Allegan, Bay, Jackson, Lenawee, Mason, Midland, Muskegon, Northwest Michigan, Oakland and Shiawassee) may be fully utilized prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Table 4.3 provides information regarding the past four fiscal years' data of the actual average daily population, the FY 2007 awards, and the authorized average daily population of each jurisdiction.

Table 4.4 provides the FY 2007 award for each jurisdiction, including a monthly summary of the ADP reported for the first six months of the fiscal year. The ADP was 1,028 for the first quarter and 974 for the second quarter.

Table 4.3

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
RESIDENTIAL SERVICES
Summary of Average Daily Populations

CCAB	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	
	ACTUAL ADP	ACTUAL ADP	ACTUAL ADP	ACTUAL ADP	ADP	AWARD
ALLEGAN		4.5	5.2	2.9	5	86,688
BARRY		0.9	1.0	1.0	2	34,675
BAY	5.3	5.9	13.9	13.0	13	225,388
BERRIEN	36.5	33.0	34.3	35.4	35	606,813
BRANCH					1	17,338
CALHOUN	26.8	22.4	24.7	25.6	25	433,438
CASS			9.1	8.7	9	156,038
CLINTON			0.5	0.5	1	17,338
EATON	3.0	8.6	10.0	11.8	12	208,050
GENESEE	84.0	71.6	82.7	79.0	81	1,404,338
GRATIOT					1	17,337
HURON				0.0	1	10,080
INGHAM	33.2	24.9	26.6	30.1	32	554,800
IONIA			2.1	2.4	3	52,013
ISABELLA	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.3	2	34,675
JACKSON	9.7	8.5	11.5	6.2	8	138,700
KALAMAZOO	80.9	73.7	75.8	67.9	74	1,282,975
KENT	90.8	84.7	74.0	73.1	78	1,352,325
LENAWEE		7.9	5.9	7.5	6	104,025
LIVINGSTON	3.1	6.8	6.5	7.5	7	121,363
MACOMB	27.7	28.0	35.1	40.0	43	745,513
MARQUETTE	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.0	2	34,675
MASON			1.3	1.1	1	17,338
MECOSTA			1.6	0.8	2	34,675
MIDLAND	2.7	3.5	6.1	7.6	8	138,700
MONROE	14.5	20.2	19.7	21.8	24	416,100
MONTCALM			5.9	4.9	6	104,025
MUSKEGON	34.5	39.9	43.6	42.4	43	745,513
NORTHERN MICHIGAN	3.9	2.7	4.7	3.2	4	69,350
NORTHWEST MICHIGAN	10.0	7.1	7.9	7.6	8	138,700
OAKLAND	104.0	104.8	88.4	96.9	97	1,681,738
OSCEOLA			1.0	0.8	1	17,338
OTTAWA	3.0	3.1	6.0	4.6	6	104,025
SAGINAW	51.5	59.1	44.8	34.1	45	780,188
SHIAWASSEE		0.5	0.8	1.1	1	17,338
ST. CLAIR	41.0	30.6	38.2	38.4	39	676,163
ST JOSEPH	45.5	34.3	22.8	22.6	20	346,750
SUNRISE SIDE	4.4	3.4	4.1	3.6	5	86,688
THIRTEENTH	10.7	9.3	7.9	8.9	8	138,700
THIRTY FOURTH	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.6	2	34,675
THUMB		3.3	4.9	3.6	5	86,688
VAN BUREN	9.1	11.6	8.1	7.4	9	156,038
WASHTENAW	17.5	21.7	17.8	17.3	18	312,075
WAYNE	172.2	200.5	181.4	179.9	182	3,149,445
WEST CENTRAL	1.8	0.8	1.9	2.1	2	34,675
TOTAL	937.1	943.1	943.6	928.1	976	16,925,500

Central U.P. - Alger, Schoolcraft
 Eastern U.P. - Chippewa, Luce, Mackinac
 Tri-County - Baraga, Houghton, Keweenaw
 West Central U.P. - Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Iron, Menominee, Ontonagon

Table 4.4

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION
FY 2007

CCAB	Original Award	Original ADP	Amended ADP	Current Auth. ADP	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	First Quarter	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	Second Quarter
ALLEGAN	86,687.50	5.00	0.00	5.00	3.19	5.83	7.45	5.49	2.68	1.89	4.23	2.93
BARRY	34,675.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.23	1.57	2.13	1.31	1.00	1.00	0.61	0.87
BAY	225,387.50	13.00	0.00	13.00	21.35	20.67	20.00	20.67	16.03	17.39	16.97	16.80
BERRIEN	606,812.50	35.00	0.00	35.00	34.84	36.90	32.84	34.86	29.90	29.71	27.84	29.15
BRANCH	17,337.50	1.00	0.00	1.00	3.71	3.87	3.90	3.83	1.19	0.57	0.00	0.59
CALHOUN	433,437.50	25.00	0.00	25.00	25.26	27.40	25.10	25.92	17.61	18.00	22.87	19.49
CASS	156,037.50	9.00	0.00	9.00	7.42	8.43	7.23	7.69	4.94	5.25	5.68	5.29
CLINTON	17,337.50	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.04
EATON	208,050.00	12.00	0.00	12.00	7.97	10.50	10.23	9.56	11.26	9.50	7.94	9.56
GENESEE	1,404,337.50	81.00	0.00	81.00	64.65	64.73	74.19	67.86	69.16	86.46	89.97	81.86
GRATIOT	17,337.50	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HURON	10,080.00	0.58	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.67
INGHAM	554,800.00	32.00	0.00	32.00	32.13	23.97	22.16	26.09	21.68	20.32	20.84	20.95
IONIA	52,012.50	3.00	0.00	3.00	2.06	2.03	3.61	2.57	4.90	4.29	2.06	3.75
ISABELLA	34,675.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.23	2.37	2.35	1.65	1.84	0.43	0.00	0.76
JACKSON	138,700.00	8.00	0.00	8.00	10.74	8.20	8.42	9.12	7.10	6.29	6.42	6.60
KALAMAZOO	1,282,975.00	74.00	0.00	74.00	71.39	70.13	68.13	69.88	61.19	63.39	62.87	62.49
KENT	1,352,325.00	78.00	0.00	78.00	63.81	62.03	65.87	63.90	63.71	67.46	63.10	64.76
LENAWEE	104,025.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	7.03	7.50	6.00	6.84	7.39	8.75	7.74	7.96
LIVINGSTON	121,362.50	7.00	0.00	7.00	8.94	7.03	7.81	7.93	5.26	1.68	1.90	2.95
MACOMB	745,512.50	43.00	0.00	43.00	48.42	47.77	45.06	47.08	36.58	30.86	36.06	34.50
MARQUETTE	34,675.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	1.42	1.73	1.26	1.47	2.29	2.96	1.74	2.33
MASON	17,337.50	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.96	1.90	1.29
MECOSTA	34,675.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.87	3.00	2.42	2.43
MIDLAND	138,700.00	8.00	0.00	8.00	13.90	16.97	13.29	14.72	13.94	15.82	13.81	14.52
MONROE	416,100.00	24.00	0.00	24.00	26.90	26.13	23.97	25.67	24.61	25.04	25.06	24.90
MONTCALM	104,025.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	8.16	4.70	5.61	6.16	7.23	9.50	5.26	7.33
MUSKEGON	745,512.50	43.00	0.00	43.00	59.55	55.83	51.71	55.70	42.48	47.89	43.35	44.58
NORTHERN MI	69,350.00	4.00	0.00	4.00	2.42	0.97	1.42	1.60	4.23	6.00	4.29	4.84
NORTHWEST MI	138,700.00	8.00	0.00	8.00	5.00	8.43	9.84	7.76	11.03	8.71	10.16	9.97
OAKLAND	1,681,737.50	97.00	0.00	97.00	100.94	115.33	120.87	112.38	119.55	115.39	104.19	113.04
OSCEOLA	17,337.50	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.68	2.10	3.84	2.54	3.16	1.18	0.00	1.45
OTTAWA	104,025.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	2.61	5.83	7.68	5.37	4.32	2.14	5.48	3.98
SAGINAW	780,187.50	45.00	0.00	45.00	41.52	47.50	43.29	44.10	40.87	32.54	31.00	34.80
ST. CLAIR	676,162.50	39.00	0.00	39.00	40.35	41.13	46.42	42.64	48.23	37.79	27.42	37.81
ST. JOSEPH	346,750.00	20.00	0.00	20.00	18.19	11.67	15.26	15.04	17.48	23.50	22.61	21.20
SHIAWASSEE	17,337.50	1.00	0.00	1.00	2.23	0.07	0.00	0.76	0.06	1.71	2.97	1.58
SUNRISE SIDE	86,687.50	5.00	0.00	5.00	4.03	3.67	2.61	3.44	2.77	1.00	2.52	2.10
13TH CIRCUIT	138,700.00	8.00	0.00	8.00	8.39	10.23	11.10	9.91	7.10	10.21	6.97	8.09
34TH CIRCUIT	34,675.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	1.00	1.55	0.95
THUMB AREA	86,687.50	5.00	0.00	5.00	4.35	4.43	5.87	4.89	1.71	1.93	3.77	2.47
VAN BUREN	156,037.50	9.00	0.00	9.00	13.16	10.70	5.94	9.93	4.29	5.71	7.35	5.79
WASHTENAW	312,075.00	18.00	0.00	18.00	19.13	18.60	16.74	18.16	13.58	18.29	25.16	19.01
WAYNE	3,149,445.00	181.66	20.45	202.10	223.03	230.83	245.32	233.06	248.61	235.75	225.00	236.45
WEST C.U.P.	34,675.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.09	0.23	1.00	2.23	1.15
TOTALS	16,925,500.00	976.24	20.45	996.69	1,010.32	1,028.57	1,045.52	1028.14	984.35	983.39	954.32	974.02

Effective Date: 8/7/2007

Drunk Driver Jail Reduction & Community Treatment Program

FY 2007 Appropriation	\$2,097,400
FY 2007 Award of Funds	\$2,097,400

The FY 2007 Drunk Driver Jail Reduction and Community Treatment Program (DDJR&CTP) funds were awarded to support treatment options to reduce drunk driving and drunk driving-related deaths by addressing the alcohol addiction pursuant to 39 local comprehensive corrections' plans developed under P.A. 511.

The FY 2007 Appropriation is a continuation budget of the previous fiscal year although it is nearly \$1 million less than the FY 2005 budget. The awards for FY 2007 were based on the FY 2006 expenditures.

The FY 2007 Appropriations Act, No. 1084 of 2006, Section 708 stipulates that the funds are appropriated and may be expended for any of the following purposes:

(a) To increase availability of treatment options to reduce drunk driving and drunk driving-related deaths by addressing the alcohol addiction of felony drunk drivers who otherwise likely would be sentenced to jail or a combination of jail and other sanctions.

(b) To divert from jail sentences or to reduce the length of jail sentences for felony drunk drivers who otherwise would have been sentenced to jail and whose recommended minimum sentence ranges under sentencing guidelines have upper limits of 18 months or less, through funding programs that may be used in lieu of incarceration and that increases the likelihood of rehabilitation.

(c) To provide a policy and funding framework to make additional jail space available for housing convicted felons whose recommended minimum sentence ranges under sentencing guidelines have lower limits of 12 months or less and who likely otherwise would be sentenced to prison, with the aim of enabling counties to meet or exceed amounts received through the County Jail Reimbursement Program during Fiscal Year 2002-2003 and reducing the numbers of felons sentenced to prison.

The number of OUIL 3rd "intermediate" offenders identified in community corrections programs on a monthly average has increased (124.2%) from 285 in January 2004 to 639 in January 2007. Based on the Jail Population Information System data it appears that these programs are impacting jails – offenders occupying jail beds statewide on felony alcohol related offenses decreased from 3.2% in CY 2003 to 2.3% in CY 2004, and declined to 1.9% in CY 2006. OMNI data shows that the number of OUIL 3rd "intermediate" dispositions decreased from 1,717 in CY 2003 to 1,395 through the four quarters ending March 2007. During this period, the number of disposition with a jail term decreased from 2,298 to 1,222. While it is very promising to see a steady increase of drunk drivers in programs and decrease in the number of drunk drivers in jail, additional data is needed to determine the actual impact these programs are having versus other factors such as the State Police efforts in reducing drunk driving in the State and the fact that there are fewer police officers on the streets – the State's law enforcement community has lost over 1,500 police jobs since 2001, largely due to budget cutbacks.

Table 4.4 provides a detailed summary of the FY 2007 DDJR & CTP awards by county and expenses.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
FY 2007 DDJRP/CTP SUMMARY OF AWARD & EXPENSES

Table 4.4

CCAB	In Jail Assessment		Assessment & Treatment Services		Residential Services		TOTALS	
	AWARD	EXPENSES	AWARD	EXPENSES	AWARD	EXPENSES	AWARD	EXPENSES
ALLEGAN	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0
BARRY	0	0	5,332	4,622	0.00	0.00	5,332	4,622
BAY	2,950	218	5,090	2,318	14,910.00	10,877.50	22,950	13,413
BERRIEN	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0
BRANCH	0	0	0	0	27,000.00	11,732.50	27,000	11,733
CALHOUN	4,300	1,958	3,968	3,968	32,232.00	14,772.50	40,500	20,698
CASS	3,480	870	5,870	4,170	0.00	0.00	9,350	5,040
CENTRAL U.P.	2,700	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	2,700	0
CLINTON	1,088	653	0	0	3,326.50	3,325.00	4,414	3,978
EASTERN U.P.	435	241	1,844	1,844	0.00	0.00	2,279	2,085
EATON	3,900	2,400	14,383	6,387	7,972.00	7,932.50	26,255	16,720
GENESEE	8,600	0	79,972	36,102	45,078.00	45,077.50	133,650	81,180
GRATIOT	0	0	0	0	11,500.00	380.00	11,500	380
HURON	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0
INGHAM/LANSING	0	0	43,200	19,116	0.00	0.00	43,200	19,116
IONIA	5,220	1,740	12,737	1,642	7,600.00	7,077.50	25,557	10,459
ISABELLA	1,957	0	5,918	0	4,275.00	4,275.00	12,150	4,275
JACKSON	7,740	7,740	0	0	26,660.00	26,647.50	34,400	34,388
KALAMAZOO	3,000	2,088	7,806	6,190	0.00	0.00	10,806	8,278
KENT	5,220	0	82,380	68,387	0.00	0.00	87,600	68,387
LENAWEE	1,250	938	494	0	0.00	0.00	1,744	938
LIVINGSTON	0	0	0	0	16,752.00	6,222.50	16,752	6,223
MACOMB	0	0	90,450	59,924	0.00	0.00	90,450	59,924
MARQUETTE	435	0	1,793	0	0.00	0.00	2,228	0
MASON	2,175	1,523	14,473	9,383	13,050.00	7,220.00	29,698	18,126
MECOSTA	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0
MIDLAND	0	0	28,312	1,630	5,438.00	0.00	33,750	1,630
MONROE	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0
MONTCALM	1,305	435	3,645	3,645	0.00	0.00	4,950	4,080
MUSKEGON	3,480	215	4,476	0	43,344.00	25,032.50	51,300	25,248
NEMCOG	8,240	4,568	0	0	11,400.00	2,850.00	19,640	7,418
NEMCOG - SUNRISE SIDE	4,138	870	0	0	0.00	0.00	4,138	870
NORTHWEST MICH	6,501	3,583	9,102	5,487	14,407.00	11,970.00	30,010	21,039
OAKLAND	59,925	39,806	296,331	96,607	345,883.00	257,632.50	702,139	394,046
OSCEOLA	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0
OTTAWA	7,705	1,958	12,595	1,190	0.00	0.00	20,300	3,148
SAGINAW	6,700	4,829	27,000	13,184	47,300.00	36,432.50	81,000	54,446
ST. CLAIR	19,488	12,063	73,370	62,292	28,642.50	28,642.50	121,500	102,997
ST. JOSEPH	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0
SHIAWASSEE	4,350	0	0	0	13,808.00	7,172.50	18,158	7,173
13TH CIRCUIT	0	0	0	0	62,100.00	36,385.00	62,100	36,385
34TH CIRCUIT	3,262	1,305	0	0	8,294.00	3,562.50	11,556	4,868
THUMB REGIONAL	6,960	5,438	90,370	53,237	0.00	0.00	97,330	58,674
TRICO REGIONAL	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0
VAN BUREN	0	0	0	0	13,500.00	4,655.00	13,500	4,655
WASHTENAW	0	0	22,362	7,700	15,028.00	15,001.00	37,390	22,701
WAYNE	10,005	9,440	33,399	32,150	104,720.00	44,887.50	148,124	86,478
WCUP	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0
TOTALS	196,509	104,874	976,672	501,174	924,220	619,764	2,097,400	1,225,812

Print Date: 8/7/2007

PART 5

COUNTY JAIL REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM

FY 2007 Appropriation

\$13,249,000

The County Jail Reimbursement Program (CJRP) was established in 1989 with P.A. 324 of 1988. The program was an incentive for counties to retain locally those offenders who otherwise would be sentenced to prison. Originally, part of a broader concept for state and local partnership on criminal justice, the program was given statutory permanence in 1998 when the Code of Criminal Procedure (769.35) was amended to include language that the Department of Corrections operate CJRP and the criteria for reimbursement be established in the annual appropriations act for the department. The current per diem amount is \$43.50 for felons which qualify for CJRP to a maximum sentence of one year in jail.

Although existing independently from each other, CJRP and Community Corrections Programs funded under P.A. 511 of 1988 have the same objective – to divert offenders from prison. The programs are linked together through boilerplate language which clearly states that the community corrections comprehensive plans shall include how local jurisdictions plan to respond to the use of CJRP.

OCC has encouraged local jurisdictions to review their local sentencing practices, update target populations and eligibility criteria for community corrections programs to decrease the number of low risk offenders in jail and open bed space to retain prison-bound offenders locally who are also eligible for county jail reimbursement.

Several jurisdictions have incorporated CJRP eligibility information into the local sentencing process to ensure this information is available for the bench at sentencing.

A review of prison commitment rates for offenders that are eligible under CJRP showed a correlation that when local jurisdiction prison disposition rates for this population increased, the amount of county jail reimbursement decreased, and when the rates decreased the rate of reimbursement increased.

The number of offenders reimbursed under CJRP increased from 2,581 in FY 2005 to 2,688 in FY 2006. The number of offenders reimbursed in FY 2007 through the 2nd quarter is 2,016. If this number is prorated for the fiscal year then the number of offender reimbursed would be 4,032 which represent a 50% (1,344 offenders) increase from the previous year.

Total reimbursements for stolen property, breaking and entering, sex offender registration, criminal sexual conduct and child support offenses have greatly increased while OUIL, larceny, forgery and resisting a police officer offenses decreased from FY 2004 through FY 2006. As indicated above, the intent of the program is to retain locally those offenders who otherwise would be sentenced to prison. Generally speaking, any group of offenders with a prison commitment rate of more than 50% is considered prison-bound. However, nearly \$1 million of the reimbursements in FY 2006 were for offenses (e.g. animal fighting, child support, fleeing and eluding, identity theft, motor vehicle false title, sex offender registry, etc.) where the actual prison commitment rate for the specific crime was less than 25%.

Table 5.1 reflects the total reimbursements by county for FY 2005, FY 2006 and FY 2007 through the 2nd quarter.

Table 5.2 reflects the change in reimbursements for specific offenses from FY 2004 through FY 2006. Please note that the data in this table does not include reimbursements for intermediate sanction cell OUIL 3rd offenders.

Table 5.1

County Jail Reimbursement Program
Reimbursement Summary - FY 2005 through 2nd Quarter of FY 2007

County Name	Total Inmates			Total Reimbursed			Total Days		
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007 2nd Qtr	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007 2nd Qtr	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007 2nd Qtr
Alcona	6	3	6	45,066	14,399	19,358	1,036	331	445
Alger	2	0	0	6,308	0	0	145	0	0
Allegan	19	17	15	85,565	62,597	43,413	1,967	1,439	998
Alpena	1	13	11	3,263	80,040	42,543	75	1,840	978
Antrim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arenac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baraga	1	3	0	9,744	11,919	0	224	274	0
Barry	18	10	0	79,431	32,669	0	1,826	751	0
Bay	36	29	18	133,545	102,399	41,282	3,070	2,354	949
Benzie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Berrien	24	20	25	79,779	83,694	57,986	1,834	1,924	1,333
Branch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calhoun	66	70	58	299,846	338,343	218,762	6,893	7,778	5,029
Cass	28	37	23	122,192	143,637	81,084	2,809	3,302	1,864
Charlevoix	0	1	0	0	5,220	0	0	120	0
Cheboygan	9	17	14	52,809	83,303	36,845	1,214	1,915	847
Chippewa	7	8	4	29,450	33,713	20,532	677	775	472
Clare	0	2	6	0	14,225	20,837	0	327	479
Clinton	3	5	5	9,179	28,754	22,229	211	661	511
Crawford	4	3	2	18,401	15,704	1,610	423	361	37
Delta	0	0	1	0	0	5,003	0	0	115
Dickinson	13	14	10	85,391	93,569	30,929	1,963	2,151	711
Eaton	66	94	57	286,709	384,149	175,218	6,591	8,831	4,028
Emmet	2	3	0	9,570	13,964	0	220	321	0
Genesee	29	40	28	136,155	133,719	75,995	3,130	3,074	1,747
Gladwin	5	5	10	18,923	16,139	24,752	435	371	569
Gogebic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Traverse	3	0	0	9,570	0	0	220	0	0
Gratiot	1	6	5	6,917	38,411	14,747	159	883	339
Hillsdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Houghton	7	11	6	29,363	55,550	29,537	675	1,277	679
Huron	1	0	1	4,568	0	2,088	105	0	48
Ingham	84	103	55	304,109	399,809	170,477	6,991	9,191	3,919
Ionia	9	6	4	57,203	29,015	9,744	1,315	667	224
Iosco	5	1	0	19,271	2,741	0	443	63	0
Iron	1	0	1	12,963	0	4,133	298	0	95
Isabella	16	18	7	87,305	86,609	20,402	2,007	1,991	469
Jackson	27	28	13	92,873	83,825	24,795	2,135	1,927	570
Kalamazoo	35	62	42	59,204	133,110	68,469	1,361	3,060	1,574
Kalkaska	1	0	0	7,221	0	0	166	0	0
Kent	253	193	118	968,571	789,612	375,753	22,266	18,152	8,638
Keweenaw	2	4	2	11,180	23,534	4,872	257	541	112
Lake	1	0	0	8,483	0	0	195	0	0
Lapeer	34	23	10	136,721	93,438	24,708	3,143	2,148	568
Leelanau	1	2	0	957	3,045	0	22	70	0
Lenawee	13	8	7	67,208	20,880	9,222	1,545	480	212
Livingston	28	33	42	108,446	137,808	135,807	2,493	3,168	3,122
Luce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mackinac	0	5	3	0	18,966	15,704	0	436	361
Macomb	236	229	128	869,739	921,330	376,536	19,994	21,180	8,656
Manistee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marquette	6	10	8	23,229	34,496	29,885	534	793	687
Mason	7	4	0	26,883	9,962	0	618	229	0
Mecosta	7	17	13	25,100	68,339	40,542	577	1,571	932
Menominee	5	4	4	23,055	23,055	7,830	530	530	180
Midland	20	29	23	70,644	122,279	46,371	1,624	2,811	1,066
Missaukee	1	0	0	2,871	0	0	66	0	0
Monroe	8	21	7	38,498	75,516	19,271	885	1,736	443
Montcalm	14	13	5	59,682	60,944	16,095	1,372	1,401	370
Montmorency	4	4	3	25,535	12,224	8,700	587	281	200
Muskegon	51	43	52	223,373	159,297	150,945	5,135	3,662	3,470
Newago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oakland	720	692	493	3,182,243	2,715,705	1,216,434	73,155	62,430	27,964
Oceana	15	9	3	44,805	24,273	10,092	1,030	558	232
Ogemaw	8	14	8	25,013	73,733	20,967	575	1,695	482
Ontonagon	0	1	0	0	8,700	0	0	200	0
Osceola	8	3	2	31,451	15,008	10,832	723	345	249
Oscoda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otsego	4	3	0	16,617	9,527	0	382	219	0
Ottawa	59	59	36	200,144	188,529	92,438	4,601	4,334	2,125
Presque Isle	3	4	3	31,799	14,616	15,356	731	336	353
Roscommon	0	2	1	0	4,089	5,003	0	94	115
Saginaw	81	99	73	320,465	412,554	212,628	7,367	9,484	4,888
St. Clair	67	53	57	223,547	181,439	110,360	5,139	4,171	2,537
St. Joseph	0	21	35	0	87,000	95,700	0	2,000	2,200
Sanilac	12	6	6	60,117	24,360	29,580	1,382	560	680
Schoolcraft	1	1	2	6,917	4,481	4,394	159	103	101
Shiawassee	3	13	16	18,792	57,159	55,811	432	1,314	1,283
Tuscola	16	30	23	64,859	107,402	55,332	1,491	2,469	1,272
Vanburen	38	40	22	130,457	112,535	32,886	2,999	2,587	756
Washtenaw	68	65	31	293,930	321,291	76,386	6,757	7,386	1,756
Wayne	257	302	353	820,149	1,021,337	773,517	18,854	23,479	17,782
Wexford	1	0	0	479	0	0	11	0	0
Total	2,581	2,688	2,016	10,363,832	10,479,672	5,342,714	238,249	240,912	122,821

County Jail Reimbursement Program
Presumptive Prison & Straddle Cell Offenders

Offense	FY 2006	FY 2005	FY 2004	Change	
Stolen Property	\$539,879	\$403,071	\$229,332	\$310,547	135%
B&E	\$1,253,714	\$890,750	\$949,388	\$304,326	32%
Sex Offender Registration	\$220,763	\$79,823	\$37,584	\$183,179	487%
CSC	\$608,522	\$479,979	\$435,087	\$173,435	40%
Child Support	\$186,137	\$144,768	\$59,900	\$126,237	211%
Weapons	\$516,128	\$445,701	\$436,784	\$79,344	18%
Fleeing & Eluding	\$362,225	\$434,957	\$293,408	\$68,817	23%
Assault	\$689,258	\$758,205	\$638,885	\$50,373	8%
Identity Theft	\$79,866	\$39,151	\$31,973	\$47,893	150%
Robbery Unarmed	\$99,702	\$50,547	\$56,289	\$43,413	77%
MDOP	\$147,465	\$113,318	\$110,055	\$37,410	34%
U&P	\$699,176	\$692,520	\$666,942	\$32,234	5%
Motor Vehicle - Taking	\$310,677	\$327,729	\$283,881	\$26,796	9%
False Pretense	\$76,473	\$58,812	\$59,682	\$16,791	28%
Child Neglect	\$51,330	\$45,675	\$36,105	\$15,225	42%
Jail Escape - Day Parole	\$55,376	\$53,114	\$41,934	\$13,442	32%
Controlled Substance	\$1,521,674	\$1,625,160	\$1,513,148	\$8,526	1%
False Report - Felony	\$96,005	\$138,374	\$93,482	\$2,523	3%
Embezzlement	\$72,428	\$66,120	\$71,210	\$1,218	2%
Forgery	\$66,425	\$146,334	\$151,511	(\$85,086)	-56%
OTHER	\$445,438	\$487,851	\$539,224	(\$93,786)	-17%
R & O Police Officer	\$210,627	\$256,520	\$320,682	(\$110,055)	-34%
Larceny	\$1,058,094	\$1,252,235	\$1,234,313	(\$176,219)	-14%
OUIL	\$1,017,378	\$1,153,968	\$1,197,468	(\$180,090)	-15%
TOTAL	\$10,384,755	\$10,144,679	\$9,488,264	\$896,491	9%

Table 5.2

PART 6

DATA SYSTEMS OVERVIEW AND STATUS

The Office of Community Corrections is responsible for the development and operation of two information systems: the Jail Population Information System (JPIS) and the Community Corrections Information System (CCIS). This report summarizes the status of each system.

Jail Population Information System (JPIS)

Overview

The Michigan Jail Population Information System was developed as a means to gather standardized information on jail utilization and demographics from county jails throughout the state. JPIS is the product of a cooperative effort among the Michigan Department of Corrections, Office of Community Corrections, County Jail Services Section and the Michigan Sheriff's Association, with assistance from Michigan State University and the National Institute of Corrections. While it was never intended that JPIS would have all the information contained at each individual reporting site, specifications called for the capture of data on individual demographics, primary offense, known criminal history and information related to arrest, conviction, sentencing, and release.

Mission and Concept

The primary purpose of the statewide Jail Population Information System is to provide the ability to monitor and evaluate jail population characteristics for use in policy planning. As a statewide database, it is sufficiently flexible to enable the system to be compatible with existing jail management and MIS systems in each county. Originally developed as a mainframe process, the JPIS system was later rewritten to run in MDOC's client/server environment, utilizing e-mail and a dedicated bulletin board to facilitate gathering monthly files and returning error summaries and analytical reports.

JPIS is a means to gather a subset of the information which already resides on individual jail management systems, with each county running a monthly extract process to generate a standard file. The primary approach has always been to promote the adoption, enhancement and proper use of local data systems. In turn, the local system provides the foundation to extract the optimum of usable data for the JPIS extract, which should be viewed as a logical by-product of local data capture.

History and Impact

The locally-centered approach taken for JPIS development has had a substantial impact on the utilization of local jail management systems throughout the state. When JPIS requirements were first implemented, over half the counties in Michigan did not have functional automated jail management systems, and objective inmate risk classification was in its infancy. Now, all the counties have automated systems, with nearly every county having transmitted electronic data files to the central JPIS system. Similarly, the JPIS requirement for standardized classification of offenders has been a major factor in the adoption of objective offender classification processes and procedures throughout the state.

Use of JPIS Data

Currently, the monthly edit error reports returned to the counties, based upon individual incoming files, include summaries of admissions, releases and a snapshot of inmates still unreleased at month-end. In addition, counts are given for the ten most commonly occurring arrest and conviction charges. These reports enhance capabilities to review each monthly submission for accuracy.

Since 1998, detailed reports based upon accumulated JPIS master data have been transmitted to each Sheriff's department and CCAB. The reports cover cumulative data for the current calendar year, as well as full-year data for the preceding year. The associated tables include such categories as average daily population for the jail, releases and lengths of stay for offenders. In addition, there is summary data on security classification, most frequently occurring arrest charges and on target populations for community corrections programs. Local officials are given the opportunity to provide feedback on the accuracy and completeness of their data submissions, as reflected in the reports. The reports provide a primary means for review of JPIS statistics with the counties to isolate and correct data problems not readily identified by routine file editing. As additional data problems are identified and resolved, the quality and confidence in the reports increase.

Local Data Systems and JPIS

Michigan counties employ a wide variety of electronic jail management packages which vary in nature based upon jail size and local requirements for data collection. These applications include both custom-written systems and packages purchased from outside vendors. On a statewide basis, it is a very dynamic environment, with regular hardware and software upgrades at individual sites - and not infrequently - switches to entirely different jail management packages. This evolving vendor landscape presents some unique data-gathering challenges, as even the most conscientious counties periodically deal with jail management software issues that disrupt both local operations and JPIS data submissions.

JPIS Data System Enhancements

The Office of Community Corrections continues to review, update and streamline the overall JPIS data reporting requirements to maximize the use of the system. The efforts to streamline JPIS reporting are expected to contribute toward the goal of providing additional outputs to benefit both the state and local jurisdictions. The focus continues to be upon gathering the most critical data elements from all counties, as monthly reporting is expanded to make maximum use of the available data for analysis purposes and local feedback.

JPIS Data Reporting Status

Even though several counties do not have active Community Corrections Advisory Boards and do not receive community corrections funding, the counties submitting JPIS data to OCC have accounted for over 92% of statewide jail beds during CY 2004 and CY 2005. However, due to local vendor problems, the data only accounted for 85.4% of the jail beds in CY 2006. At any given time, a number of counties will be working to resolve local data system issues which may also affect their capability to submit JPIS data. Technical assistance is provided by OCC where appropriate, and every attempt is made to recover any missed monthly data once problems are resolved. OCC will continue to provide technical support to maximize the collection and aggregation of local jail data on a statewide basis.

Community Corrections Information System (CCIS)

Overview

Local jurisdictions submit monthly offender profile and program utilization data to OCC on all offenders enrolled in community corrections programs funded by P.A. 511 and other funding sources. Two types of data are required: (1) characteristics of offenders who have been determined P.A. 511 eligible for enrollment into programs; and (2) program participation details.

The CCIS data submitted represents an extract of data available locally for program planning and case management purposes. OCC uses the data to examine the profiles of offenders in programs, monitor utilization, and evaluate the various CCAB goals and objectives specific to program utilization.

Data is submitted via e-mail, however, floppy-disk submissions are permitted if circumstances so require. Data files are edited upon receipt, and error reports are returned if the data does not meet basic format and/or content requirements. When data meets editing requirements, a feedback report is provided to the CCAB to verify the accuracy of the data.

CCIS Features

The CCIS data feedback includes financial data so program utilization can be directly viewed in comparison to program expenses. Available at the CCAB level, the report identifies the budget and year-to-date information on expenses, new enrollments, average lengths of stay of successful and failed completions, and average enrollment levels for each P.A. 511 funded program. Statistics on offender characteristics (i.e., population percentages of felons, probation violators, straddle cell offenders, etc.) are also provided. Enhancements are part of OCC's ongoing commitment to assist local entities and OCC staff to actively monitor local program activity and the various elements of services to priority populations.

Impact of System Enhancements

As changes and improvements to corrections-related data systems continue to be refined, the overall ability to monitor prison commitments, jail utilization and program utilization by priority target groups of offenders continues to improve. Areas in which data system enhancements have an impact include:

1. Improvement to the timeliness and availability of felony disposition data.

The use of a data export process developed to provide CCABs with felony disposition data directly generated from the MDOC's master data-gathering system, OMNI, is now operational in all three regions under the Field Operations Administration.

The ready accessibility and improved timeliness of felony disposition data obtained from OMNI and the enhanced data on sentencing guideline scores improves the analytical and reporting capabilities at the local level. As a result, the accuracy of CCIS data is improved as well.

2. An expanded capability to identify target groups in jails and link to other data sources.

The streamlined Jail Population Information System requirements are aimed at improving the ability to identify target populations among sentenced and unsentenced felons. The adoption of the JPIS enhancements by software vendors and local jails provides an expanding capability to link felony disposition data to jail population data.

3. Improved recognition of any data reporting problems.

Expanded editing and feedback routines in the JPIS and CCIS systems help to simplify the process of monitoring data content and isolating problems in vendor software or local data collection practices which may adversely impact data quality. Expanded feedback on individual file submission enables local entities to promptly identify and address potential problems.